

LANE JUMPING. By Lieut.-Col. McTaggart, D.S.O.
BIG GAME PHOTOGRAPHY (Illustrated).

PERIODICAL ROOM
GENERAL LIBRARY
UNIV. OF MICH.

COUNTRY LIFE

OFFICES:
20, TAVISTOCK STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2

VOL. LIX. No. 1519.
Entered as Second-class Matter at the
New York, N.Y., Post Office

[REGISTERED AT THE G.P.O.
AS A NEWSPAPER, AND FOR
CANADIAN MAGAZINE POST.]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13th, 1926

Published Weekly. Price ONE SHILLING.
Subscription Price per annum. Post Free.
Inland, 65s. Canadian, 60s. Foreign, 80s.

"The Brightest Shine in the Shortest Time."

RONUK
(REGD. TRADE MARK)

**FLOOR
POLISH**

NOW 2½d., 4½d., 6½d., 10d., 1/2 and 1/6 per tin.

RONUK
(REGD. TRADE MARK)

**FURNITURE
CREAM**

In glass bottles and blue stone vases.

RONUK
(REGD. TRADE MARK)

**BOOT
POLISH**

Black, Tan, Dark Tan, White.
In tins 2d., 4d., 6d.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

RONUK, LTD., PORTSLADE, SUSSEX.

FOR
WEDDING PRESENTS
GO TO
BEN COX & SONS

Manufacturers of
EXCLUSIVE UMBRELLAS HUNTING CROPS
WALKING CANES SHOOTING STICKS

411, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.1.

The Car of International Reputation.

LET YOUR
NEW CAR
BE A—

FIAT

which for intrinsic value is unequalled.

RANGE OF MODELS COMPRISE: 7 h.p., 10/15 h.p., 15/20 h.p., 20/30 h.p. (6-cyl.), 40 h.p. (6-cyl.).
Particulars of Touring Cars and Commercial Models on application.

Registered Offices and Showrooms: 43-44, ALBEMARLE STREET,
LONDON, W.1. Works: WEMBLEY.

FIAT (England), LIMITED.

ROOD & CO. LTD. DEALERS
IN
**FINE
JEWELS**

52 & 53,
Burlington Arcade,
Piccadilly, London.

50 YEARS'
REPUTATION
FOR
EXCEPTIONAL
VALUE.

Spécialité:
Second-hand Rings, Brooches,
and Pearl Necklaces.

JEWELS PURCHASED, VALUED, EXCHANGED
OR RE-MOUNTED FROM ARTISTIC DESIGNS.

VIKING Regd.
CHOCOLATES

Sold by
better-class
dealers and at
174,
Piccadilly,
London, W.

4/-
per lb.

Made by
**BARKER &
DOBSON,**
Ltd.,
Liverpool,
Eng.

Chocolates of Enchantment

**DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA**

**The most suitable aperient
for all Ages**

Dinneford's Magnesia cannot harm the most delicate constitution and has proved highly beneficial in cases of Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections, etc., etc. A safe, mild, effective aperient for people of all ages.

Solid or powdered magnesia should on no account be taken, as it is likely to cause trouble by forming hard insoluble lumps in the bowels.

You take no risks with Dinneford's Magnesia.
Recommended by doctors for over 100 years.

AVOID IMITATIONS.

Look for the name "DINNEFORD'S" on every bottle and label.

Price 1/3 and 2/6 per bottle.

WHERE HELP IS NEEDED

A BREAD BILL for 500,000 LOAVES

is but one item in the annual account for a family of over 4,400 children.

Please help by sending a donation to the Secretary, Rev. A. J. Westcott, D.D., Old Town Hall, Kennington Road, S.E. 11, Cheques and P.O.'s crossed "Barclays," and payable "Waifs and Strays," and so help the urgent national work of the

WAIFS & STRAYS SOCIETY.

THE CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE)

FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W. 3

(Incorporated under Royal Charter.)

THE ONLY SPECIAL HOSPITAL IN LONDON FOR THE TREATMENT OF CANCER.

NO LETTERS NO PAYMENTS

URGENT Appeal is made for additional ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS to the GENERAL MAINTENANCE FUND.

FUNDS ARE NEEDED

for the Research Institute, and for the Electrical and Radio-therapeutic Departments

Donations and Legacies are earnestly solicited

Bankers: COUTTS & Co., 440, Strand, W.C.2 Sec.: J. COURTNEY BUCHANAN, C.B.E.

"COUNTRY LIFE" HORTICULTURAL CATALOGUE GUIDE

TREES

MATHESON'S OLD NURSERIES, MORPETH, EAST NORTH'D. Forest Trees, All Scarce Sorts, Large Stocks, and Hedging.

SCOTCH SEED POTATOES

from the HIGHLANDS

OUR OWN GROWING.

The Farther North the MORE IMMUNE from Disease.

HOWDENS (Seedsman) INVERNESS

GARDEN SEEDS

FIDLER'S NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF CHOICE GARDEN SEEDS will be sent, post free, to any address on receipt of post-card. Write at once for a copy. It may help you to save 60 per cent. on your seed bill this season.—Fidler & Sons, Royal Berkshire Seed Stores, Reading.

FRUIT TREES & PLANTS

H. MERRYWEATHER and SONS, the Nurseries, SOUTHWELL, NOTTS. Rose and Fruit Tree Specialists.

J. CHEAL & SONS, Ltd. Ornamental Nurseries, CRAWLEY. Shrubs

GARDENING MADE EASY

Price 2/6 net. Postage 4d. extra.

Published by "COUNTRY LIFE," Ltd., 20 Tavistock Street, W.C.2

Education

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FINE AND APPLIED ART

PARIS ATELIERS, 9, PLACE DES VOSGES.

Professional Courses in Interior Architecture and Decoration; Theatre, Costume and Illustrative Design with Historic Research leading to creative work. Lectures, Trips, etc. INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

Illustrated Catalogues upon application to Secretary.

HILLSIDE CONVENT COLLEGE

Farnborough Park, HAMPSHIRE.

Under the Patronage of His Lordship THE BISHOP OF PORTSMOUTH

For particulars apply to Reverend Mother.

THE EASTBOURNE SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

ALL branches of Domestic Science taught.

DAY AND RESIDENT PUPILS. Certificates granted. Principal, Miss RANDALL. 1st Class Diplomas, Edinburgh Training School.

Miss BENDIXEN, B.A., Hons., Miss WATLING, B.A., Hons., Miss TURNER, B.Sc., and Staff coach for all Univ. Ent. Exams. Women students only. Interviews Tuesdays and Thursdays, 3.30, or by appointment. 66, BAKER STREET, W.1. Mayfair 3797.

THE ROCK GARDEN

By E. H. JENKINS. 7s. 6d.

Published at the Offices of "COUNTRY LIFE," Ltd., 20, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2

Where to Stay

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

VICTORIA & ALBERT TORQUAY'S POPULAR LEADING HOTEL

WIRES: "VANDA." PHONES: 3231 & 3232 (2 lines). WRITE FOR TARIFF: Manager.

BOURNEMOUTH HYDRO

HOTEL COMFORT WITH HYDRO BATHS, MASSAGE. Overlooking Bay, West Cliff. Tel. 341.

DEEPDENE HOTEL, DORKING.

LUXURIOUS FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Maximum of comfort at minimum of cost.

Most beautiful place near London (23 miles).

50 ACRES MAGNIFICENT PARKLAND

Dances. Tennis. Billiards. Garage.

Terms moderate. Phone: Dorking 190.

CONTINENTAL

HOTEL MIRAMARE,

CRIVENICA, JUGOSLAVIA "two hours from Fiume."

—Best position on the Adriatic Coast; hot and cold sea baths, electric light, lift, every comfort.

Inclusive terms, 6/6 a day with light and taxes.

Winter resort, mild climate, no snow, nor fog, southern sun. Rough shooting from September till April. Nine holes golf course. Tennis, sailing, auto-garage—Patronised by English visitors.

Demand illustrated booklet.

PUTTING. By Jack White.

Price 4/6 net; by post 4/9

Published at the offices of "COUNTRY LIFE," LTD., 20, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2

CONFIDENCE AND ADVERTISED GOODS

If you were to list all the hundred-and-one things you have ever bought, and the things you buy regularly—foods, hats, clothing, furnishings, smokes, sweets, and so on—you would find that ninety-and-nine were **advertised** "things." If you can place your confidence in what you have bought, are satisfied with its performance, you can place implicit confidence in

ADVERTISING

GRAY'S

For "Novex" Kitchen Ranges
Write for new illustrated list
89 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH

A GREAT RISE IN BREAD

can be depended on when POSTAL YEAST is used. BRITISH, pure, sweet, wholesome, fresh. Delivered BY POST within 24 hours of making. Have your own delicious home-made bread. FREE SAMPLE and recipes on request.

POSTAL YEAST CO. (DEPT. D), HULL.



The Ideal Pump FOR COUNTRY HOUSES

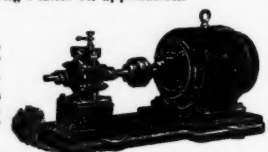
— THE SQUEEGEE —

No Priming—No Noise—No Trouble

Prices of Complete Electric or Petrol Engine

Pumping Plants on application.

AVAMORE PUMP CO. LTD. Sicklemill Works HASLEMERE



TRY THESE HAVANA CIGARS.

BEST VALUE TO-DAY.

"BOLIVAR" MASCOTAS

18 6 per box of 25

35/- per box of 50

Samples 9d. each.

CARRIAGE PAID,

LEON & CO., 60, Cornhill, London, E.C.3. AND BRANCHES THROUGHOUT LONDON.

COUNTRY LIFE

THE JOURNAL FOR ALL INTERESTED IN COUNTRY LIFE
AND COUNTRY PURSUITS.

VOL. LIX. No. 1519. [REGISTERED AT THE
G.P.O. AS A NEWSPAPER.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13th, 1926.

Published Weekly. Price ONE SHILLING.
Subscription Price per annum. Post Free.
Inland, 65s. Canadian, 80s. Foreign, 80s.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY AND WALTON & LEE THE ESTATE SALE ROOMS, LONDON, W. 1.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

BY DIRECTION OF CAPTAIN J. BELL WHITE, C.B.E., R.N.R., J.P.

BUCKS

TWO MILES FROM GERRARDS CROSS, THREE-AND-A-HALF MILES FROM UXBRIDGE, AND EIGHTEEN MILES FROM MARBLE ARCH.

THE FREEHOLD, RESIDENTIAL, SPORTING AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE, KNOWN AS
ALDERBOURNE MANOR

SITUATE IN ONE OF THE PRETTIEST PARTS OF THE COUNTY IN THE PARISHES OF GERRARDS CROSS, FULMER AND LANGLEY MARISH.

Including
A COMFORTABLE FAMILY
RESIDENCE.

Standing on gravel soil about
240FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL,
enjoying lovely views to the
south over well wooded scenery,
and containing:

Lounge hall, four reception
rooms, music or billiard room,
20 principal and secondary bed
and dressing rooms, five bath-
rooms, complete domestic
offices.

Companions' water and electric
light, telephone, modern drainage.

Entrance lodge, keepers' cot-
tages, capital garage and
stabling, with men's quarters.



BEAUTIFULLY
TIMBERED PLEASURE
GROUNDS,
including rose pergola, four
tennis courts, herbaceous bor-
ders, and lake with boathouse.
WELL STOCKED KITCHEN
GARDENS,
with full complement of glass,
WELL EQUIPPED MIXED
FARM, known as
"ALDERBOURNE FARM,"
ADMIRABLY PLACED
ELIGIBLE
BUILDING SITES
fronting good roads and com-
manding extensive views.
WELL-STOCKED
WOODLANDS AND
THRIVING PLANTATIONS.

THE WHOLE EXTENDS TO ABOUT
414 ACRES.

TO BE OFFERED FOR SALE BY AUCTION, AS A WHOLE, IN BLOCKS OR LOTS, AT AN EARLY DATE (UNLESS PREVIOUSLY SOLD PRIVATELY).

Solicitors, Messrs. JULIUS EDWARDS AND JULIUS, 8, Old Jewry, E.C. 2.

Auctioneers, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1.

ABOUT THREE HOURS FROM LONDON

TO BE SOLD

A FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE OF ABOUT 500 ACRES.

Including a
COMFORTABLE AND
UP-TO-DATE
MANSION

IN THE
GEORGIAN STYLE.

standing 300ft. above sea
level, and commanding magni-
ficent sea and land views.

THE RESIDENCE IS
EQUIPPED WITH EVERY
MODERN CONVENIENCE.

ACCOMMODATION:

Lounge hall, three reception
rooms, billiard room, music
room, 22 bedrooms, dressing
rooms, seven bathrooms day
and night nurseries, and
offices.



ELECTRIC LIGHT.
CENTRAL HEATING.
MODERN DRAINAGE.
COMPANY'S GAS.

AMPLE STABLING AND
GARAGE.

MODEL FARM.
FOUR LODGES.
BUNGALOW.
TEN COTTAGES.

BEAUTIFUL
GROUNDS,
with terraces, lawns, rock
garden, series of lakes with
boathouse.

CRICKET GROUND
WITH PAVILION, ETC.
TIMBERED PARK.

200 ACRES OF WOODLANDS.

GOOD SHOOTING.

HUNTING WITH SEVERAL PACKS.

YACHT ANCHORAGE WITHIN EASY REACH.

THREE GOLF LINKS IN DISTRICT.

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1. (2905.)

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, { 20, Hanover Square, W. 1.
AND { 90, Princes Street, Edinburgh.
WALTON & LEE, { 78, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.
{ 41, Bank Street, Ashford, Kent.

Telephones:

314 Mayfair (8 lines).
3066 " " "
146 Central, Edinburgh.
2716 " Glasgow.
17 Ashford.

Telephone Nos.
Regent { 293
3377
Reading 1841

NICHOLAS

(E. DUNCAN FRASER and C. H. RUSSELL.)

London Telegraphic Address :
"Nichenyer, Piccy, London."

1, STATION ROAD, READING; 4, ALBANY COURT YARD, PICCADILLY, W.1

OXFORD (TWELVE MILES) AND CHELTENHAM

LOVELY COTSWOLDS. ONE MILE TROUT FISHING.

FIRST-CLASS FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE AND FARM OF 331 ACRES

ABOUT HALF RICH MEADOWLAND, THE REMAINDER FERTILE ARABLE WITH SMALL WOOD, THE WHOLE WITH A
FRONTAGE OF OVER A MILE TO A WELL-KNOWN TROUT RIVER.

Known as

"WHITE HALL," MINSTER LOVELL

THE RESIDENCE, BUILDINGS, AND COTTAGES ARE ALL IN FIRST-CLASS REPAIR.

APPROACHED BY A LONG DRIVE. THE HOUSE CONTAINS HALL, THREE RECEPTION ROOMS, FIVE LARGE BEDROOMS, THREE ATTIC BEDROOMS, BATHROOM, AND GOOD OFFICES.

AMPLE WATER SUPPLY.

TENNIS LAWNS, GARDEN, KITCHEN GARDEN, AND ORCHARD.

ELECTRIC LIGHT THROUGHOUT THE HOUSE AND HEATING IN PRINCIPAL BEDROOMS.

TWO GARAGES. ELECTRIC LIGHT TO BUILDINGS. MODERN DRAINAGE.

THE SITUATION IS HIGH AND HEALTHY. GOOD HUNTING. FIRST-CLASS PARTRIDGE COUNTRY.
SEVERAL COTTAGES. LODGE AT ENTRANCE TO DRIVE.

UNLESS AN ACCEPTABLE OFFER BE MADE MEANWHILE,

MESSRS. NICHOLAS

WILL SELL THE ABOVE AT OXFORD, DURING THE SPRING.

Auctioneers' Offices, 1, Station Road, Reading, and 4, Albany Court Yard, Piccadilly, London, W. 1.

Telephone :
Grosvenor 2020.

WINKWORTH & CO.

LAND AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS, 48, CURZON STREET, MAYFAIR, LONDON, W. 1

GRAFTON AND BICESTER HUNTS

THREE MILES FROM A MAIN LINE STATION; ABOUT ONE-AND-A-HALF HOURS FROM LONDON.



Fifteen bedrooms, three bathrooms, hall and three reception rooms.
STABLING FOR EIGHT. GARAGE. TWO GOOD COTTAGES.
GROUNDS AND GARDEN OF FIVE ACRES.
Agents, WINKWORTH & Co., 48, Curzon Street, Mayfair, London, W. 1.

REPLICA OF A XVIITH CENTURY MANOR HOUSE,
built of stone and old material, but fitted with modern improvements, including electric
light and central heating; old Jacobean and William and Mary panelling, Tudor fireplace,
old oak floors.



HANTS

BETWEEN WINCHESTER AND PETERSFIELD.

400ft. above sea level; on dry soil; commanding extensive and beautiful views.

ESTATE OF OVER 600 ACRES

FOR SALE.

affording good shooting and well situated for hunting with the H.H. and the Hambledon.

THE MANSION is in first-class order and fitted with modern conveniences, including electric light, central heating, and six bathrooms. It contains a fine suite of reception rooms, including a billiard room, 23 bed and dressing rooms and complete offices.

STABLING. GARAGE. LODGE. COTTAGES.

BEAUTIFUL OLD-WORLD PLEASURE GROUNDS, ornamented by grand forest trees, including cedars of Lebanon; walled kitchen garden, range of glasshouses; park, home farm.

200 ACRES OF WOODS.

All in a ring fence and well placed, chiefly on a southern slope.

Detailed particulars and plan of the Agents, Messrs. WINKWORTH and Co., 48, Curzon Street, Mayfair, London, W. 1.



KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY AND WALTON & LEE

THE ESTATE SALE ROOMS, LONDON, W. 1.



THE PRINCIPAL BEDROOM.

TO BE SOLD

THIS INTERESTING FREEHOLD PROPERTY, WHICH HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT of MUCH THOUGHT AND SKILL, and now POSSESSES THE COMFORTS OF MODERN DAYS, WHILST PRESERVING THE FEATURES of BYGONE TIMES.



THE PRINCIPAL DRESSING ROOM.



THE HOUSE AND SUNKEN GARDEN.

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES ARE

THE SMALL BRICKS OF THE PERIOD
THE HALF-TIMBERED WALLS,
THE BEAMED CEILINGS,
LINENFOLD PANELLING, AND
THE COLOURED STENCILLED DECORATIONS,

DATING FROM ABOUT
1600.



ENTRANCE FRONT.

LOUNGE HALL. THREE RECEPTION ROOMS,
NINE BED AND DRESSING ROOMS,
THREE BATHROOMS.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING.
TELEPHONE.

STABLING FOR SEVEN. GARAGES (TWO). FOUR COTTAGES.

182 ACRES

(WHICH MIGHT BE DIVIDED).



THE DRAWING ROOM.



THE DINING ROOM.



THE LOUNGE HALL.

HUNTING.

SHOOTING.

GOLF.

COARSE FISHING.

Particulars of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, London, W. 1. (21,114.)

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1.
AND 90, Princes Street, Edinburgh.
WALTON & LEE, 78, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.
41, Bank Street, Ashford, Kent.

(Knight, Frank & Rutley's advertisements continued on pages iii. and xiv.)

Telephones:

3141 Mayfair (8 lines).
3066 Mayfair (8 lines).
146 Central, Edinburgh.
2716 Glasgow.
17 Ashford.

Telephone: Regent 7500.
Telegrams:
"Selaniet, Piccy, London."

HAMPTON & SONS

(For continuation of advertisements see page viii.)

Branches: (Wimbledon, 'Phone 80
Hampstead 'Phone 2727)

HANTS AND WILTS BORDERS



FOR SALE.

VERY CHOICE GEORGIAN HOUSE,
WITH FINE PARK AND WOODLANDS
OF ABOUT 450 ACRES.

Further sporting over 800 or more acres.

FIRST-CLASS DUCK AND SNIP SHOOTING. TROUT AND SALMON
FISHING.

The Estate lies in a beautiful stretch of country with lovely views embracing the
New Forest and the Dorset Hills.

Central hall, four reception rooms, billiard room, eighteen bed and dressing rooms,
three bathrooms.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING. FIRE HYDRANTS.
LIFT. TELEPHONE.

Ample stabling and garage. Seven cottages. Three lodges.

HOME FARM.

LOVELY PARK WITH GRAND LIME AVENUE.

PRICE LOW.

Inspected and strongly recommended by the Agents.

HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.

WARWICKSHIRE IN THE BANBURY DISTRICT.

Two miles from Fenny Compton Station, seven miles from Banbury.

WARWICKSHIRE HUNT.

THE VERY ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE known as

"AVON CARROW," AVON DASSETT.

Including a BEAUTIFULLY EQUIPPED RESIDENCE of original character
built of local stone in the Tudor style, and containing central hall, fine music room,
three other reception rooms, fourteen bed and dressing rooms, five bathrooms,
excellent domestic offices. Electric light, telephone, modern sanitation. First-
class hunting stables, consisting of fourteen loose boxes, four stalls, two garages,
stud groom's flat, gardener's and chauffeur's cottages. VERY PRETTY
GARDENS, with fine stone terrace, lawn, two tennis courts, rose garden, kitchen
and fruit gardens and paddock extending to about SEVENTEEN ACRES.

FOR SALE WITH POSSESSION

TWO CAPITAL FARMS OF HIGHLY VALUABLE FEEDING PASTURES.
THREE COTTAGES. SMALL HUNTING BOX WITH STABLING.

The whole covering an area of about

276 ACRES.

Free of tithe and land tax. Or the House with about EIGHTEEN ACRES.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Particulars of the SOLE AGENTS

HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.



KENT, NEAR CANTERBURY

FOR SALE.

MANOR HOUSE AND FARM OF 320 ACRES.

THE OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE has recently been remodelled
and contains hall, dining room, drawing room, full-sized billiard room,
cloakroom and lavatory, eight bedrooms, bathroom, complete offices.

PLEASURE GROUNDS. WALLED KITCHEN GARDEN.

Farmbuildings. Fine modern oast house. Seven cottages.

The land includes an area of high quality hop land, and a considerable area is
very suitable for fruit growing, whilst bounding the River Stour are marshlands
providing

FIRST-CLASS DUCK AND SNIP SHOOTING AND COARSE FISHING.

Further details from the SOLE AGENTS,

HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.



HERTS, ST. ALBANS

ABOUT 400FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL, CLOSE TO THIS FAVOURITE CITY.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD, a very attractive old-fashioned COUNTRY
HOUSE, containing XVth Century oak panelling, old oak beams, rafters, etc.

PARTICULARLY OPEN POSITION ON HIGH GROUND WITH SOUTH
ASPECT.

Entrance hall, oak-panelled dining room, drawing room, six or seven bedrooms,
bathroom and offices.

Company's water and gas. Telephone. Modern drainage.

PARTLY WALLED GROUNDS,

about one-and-a-quarter acres with old timber and fruit trees, flower garden with
tennis lawn and small paddock, etc. Garage.

EXCELLENT FAST TRAIN SERVICE AND GOLF.

Strongly recommended by Messrs. RUMBALL & EDWARDS, St. Albans; and
HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1. (R 1071.)



Offices: 20, ST. JAMES' SQUARE, S.W. 1

Telephone Nos.:
Regent 4304 and 4305.

OSBORN & MERCER

Telegraphic Address:
"Overbid-Piccy, London."

"ALBEMARLE HOUSE," 28b, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1



SOMERSET AND WILTS BORDERS

In a favourite social and sporting locality, only one-and-a-half hours of Town.

QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE.

standing in well-timbered surroundings, facing south and west, with good views of the Wiltshire Downs.

Entrance hall, four reception rooms, fifteen bed and dressing rooms, three bathrooms. A feature is the magnificently-carved XVIIIth century staircase.

The whole recently modernised at considerable expense.

Capital stabling and garage accommodation; two cottages, lodge and farmery.

BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED GROUNDS,
pasture and woodlands, extending in all to over

50 ACRES.

SOLE AGENTS, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (14,562.)



SURREY

in a much sought-after district, close to two famous golf courses.

FOR SALE,

THE HANDSOME GEORGIAN RESIDENCE,
lavishly fitted throughout in perfect taste and possessing every possible modern convenience.

It is approached by a long drive with two lodges, and is seated in a

HEAVILY TIMBERED PARK OF OVER 50 ACRES,
in which are two beautiful lakes with islands.

Four reception rooms, billiard room, seventeen bed and dressing rooms, four bathrooms, etc.

STABLING. FARMERY. THREE COTTAGES.

MAGNIFICENT TERRACED GROUNDS SHADED BY SOME FINE OLD TIMBER

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (14,272.)

GLOS. AND OXON BORDERS.

Delightfully situated on high ground and well placed for hunting.

COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE.

In first-rate order having recently been redecorated.
Electric light. Water by gravitation.

Three reception, eleven bedrooms, bathroom.

AMPLE FARMBUILDINGS. THREE COTTAGES.
Stabling of six boxes, harness room, garage, etc.
Charming but inexpensive gardens and well-watered pasture-land, extending in all to nearly

100 ACRES.

The whole is at present in hand, but has recently been let at about £450 PER ANNUM.

FOR SALE, WITH POSSESSION.

PRICE £5,500.

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (14,728.)



SURREY AND SUSSEX BORDERS.

Choice Residential and Agricultural Property with a
CHARMING MODERN HOUSE

MAGNIFICENT MODEL FARMERY AND RICH LAND OF
165 ACRES.

The home of a well-known pedigree herd.

The House is particularly well planned and contains hall, three well-proportioned reception rooms, nine bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, etc.; electric light, Company's water, modern drainage.

GARAGE. TWO FARMHOUSES.

DELIGHTFUL GARDENS,
with rose and rock gardens, tennis and other lawns, walled kitchen garden, orchard, etc.

THE WHOLE IN PERFECT ORDER.

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (14,745.)



SUSSEX.

ONLY ONE HOUR FROM TOWN.

THIS HANDSOME RESIDENCE.

occupying a well-chosen site on high ground in well-timbered parklands of over

50 ACRES.

The accommodation includes lounge hall, three reception rooms, billiard room, seventeen bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms, etc.

Electric light. Good water supply.
Stabling. Garage. Two cottages.

Well laid-out pleasure grounds enlivened by a beautiful sheet of ornamental water.

FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (11,334.)

FOR SALE AS A GOING CONCERN.

GENTLEMAN'S HOUSE WITH FARM OF
200 ACRES.

30 MILES FROM LONDON (WEST).

TO BE SOLD WITH POSSESSION, an exceptional Property comprising about 200 ACRES of highly farmed land (principally grass).

CHARMINGLY SITUATED RESIDENCE
of eight bedrooms, together with a MAGNIFICENT SET OF MODEL BUILDINGS, probably unsurpassed in the Home Counties, four cottages.

At present the owner maintains a large herd of dairy cows and the milk is retailed locally, representing a valuable goodwill.

The Property is also ideally adapted for the purposes of pedigree stock.

Would be sold, if desired, at a price to include goodwill, tenant's right, live and dead stock.

SOLE AGENTS, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (A 204.)

BEAUTIFUL CRANLEIGH DISTRICT.

XVIII CENTURY COTTAGE RESIDENCE.

of picturesque elevation, with Horsham stone slab roof, containing a wealth of old oak beams. Lounge hall, three reception rooms, five bed and dressing rooms, bathrooms, etc.

Electric light. Central heating. Telephone.
Unusually attractive gardens and grounds, kitchen garden, orchard, paddock and meadowland.

£3,500 WITH FOURTEEN ACRES.

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (M 1243.)



WEST SUSSEX.

Within easy reach of Arundel and Goodwood.

FINE OLD MANSION.

SEATED IN GRANDLY TIMBERED PARKLANDS.

Entrance and inner halls, three reception rooms, billiard room, nine principal bed and dressing rooms, bathrooms and ample servants' accommodation.

Electric light. Central heating. Company's water.
Splendid stabling. Three cottages. Lodge. Farmery.

BEAUTIFUL GARDENS.

with well-kept lawns studded with magnificent trees, two walled kitchen gardens, glasshouses, park and pastureland of nearly

70 ACRES.

(More land if required.)

Agents, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (14,681.)

SHROPSHIRE.

SPLENDID FREEHOLD

RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE

of nearly

2,000 ACRES.

with a capital small Residence, standing high on gravel soil in a small park, with magnificent views. Central heating, good water supply.

SEVEN FARMS. NUMEROUS COTTAGES.

GOOD SHOOTING AND TROUT FISHING on the Estate.

SOLE AGENTS, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, as above. (14,217.)



OSBORN & MERCER, "ALBEMARLE HOUSE," 28b, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

Telephone: Regent 7500.

Telegrams:
"Selanlet, Piccy, London."

HAMPTON & SONS

(For continuation of advertisements see page vi.)

Branches: Wimbledon
Phone 80
Hampstead
Phone 2727

SURREY, GODALMING

Under one mile from station. Golf and hunting within easy reach.

ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD FAMILY RESIDENCE,

"THORWOOD," FRITH HILL.

About 300ft. up, south aspect, wonderful views. Approached by pretty drive, and containing entrance and lounge halls, two reception rooms, billiard or dance room, two staircases, nine bedrooms, three bathrooms, and domestic offices.

Central heating, Co.'s electric light, gas and water, main drainage, telephone.

Stabling, garage, chauffeur's room, heated glasshouses.

Lovely pleasure grounds, kitchen garden and woodland; in all about

TWO-AND-A-QUARTER ACRES.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

To be SOLD by AUCTION, at the St. James' Estate Rooms, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1, on Tuesday, March 23rd, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously Sold).—Solicitors, Messrs. ALBOP, STEVENS, CROOKS & Co., 14, Castle Street, Liverpool.—Particulars from the Auctioneers, HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.



BERKS

In a beautiful old-world village, close to lovely reach of the River.

BOATING. FISHING. HUNTING. GOLF.

"ORCHARD HOUSE," WARGRAVE-ON-THAMES.

PICTURESQUE FREEHOLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, in excellent condition, with parquet flooring, oak panelling, central heating, etc. Containing halls, two reception rooms, balcony, winter garden, billiard room, two staircases, eight principal bedrooms, two baths, offices, etc.; garages, stabling, and manservant's flat; exquisitely displayed pleasure grounds; in all nearly ONE-AND-A-QUARTER ACRES. VACANT POSSESSION. ALSO AN ANCIENT COTTAGE WITH GOOD SIZE GARDEN. Company's gas and water, main drainage, telephone. To be SOLD by AUCTION, at the St. James' Estate Rooms, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1, on Tuesday, March 23rd, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously Sold), in one or two Lots.

Solicitors, Messrs. CHURCH, RACKHAM & Co., 46, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.—Particulars from the Auctioneers, HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.



GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Within easy reach of Cirencester. Hunting with V.W.H., Cotswold and Heythrop.

FOR SALE. PRICE £3,300.

650FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL. SOUTH ASPECT. STATION FOUR MILES. IN DELIGHTFUL OLD-WORLD VILLAGE.

OLD-FASHIONED STONE-BUILT RESIDENCE.

Sitting hall, four reception rooms, eight bedrooms, two bathrooms.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. TELEPHONE. COMPANY'S WATER.

Garage, useful outbuildings, with stabling for five or more.

THE PLEASURE GROUNDS include tennis lawn, flower and kitchen garden; in all OVER TWO ACRES. TWO COTTAGES MIGHT BE HAD.

Full details of HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1. (W 38,214A.)



BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

A FINE GEORGIAN REPRODUCTION.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD, an admirably appointed RESIDENCE, situated on the crest of the hill, close to

WIMBLEDON COMMON

South aspect, gravel soil.

Three baths, mahogany doors, spacious hall, three reception, eight bedrooms, servants' hall.

GROUND-FLOOR OFFICES.

CHARMING GARDEN HALF-AN-ACRE.

Apply

HAMPTON & SONS, High Street, Wimbledon Common, and 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.



SURREY

NEAR GOMSHALL.

About two-and-a-quarter miles from station; golf courses within easy reach.

Very attractive and well-arranged Freehold FAMILY RESIDENCE,

"BELHAVEN," SHERE

In a beautiful part of the country, about 400ft. up, on sandy soil; containing entrance hall, four sitting rooms, two staircases, seven bedrooms, bathroom and domestic offices. COMPANY'S WATER. TELEPHONE. GOOD REPAIR. Useful outbuildings, one suitable for garage; tastefully arranged pleasure grounds, tennis lawn, kitchen garden, paddock, etc.; in all nearly

EIGHT ACRES. WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

To be SOLD by AUCTION, at the St. James' Estate Rooms, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1, on Tuesday, March 23rd, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously Sold).

Solicitors, Messrs. ATTREE, JOHNSON & WARD, 6, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.—Particulars from the Auctioneers, HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.



HERTFORDSHIRE

Under an hour's rail of the City with excellent service and about 220ft. above sea level.

TO BE SOLD, a substantial BRICK-BUILT RESIDENCE, recently the subject of a large expenditure, and containing eight bedrooms, three bathrooms, four reception rooms, servants' hall, etc.

CENTRAL HEATING. COMPANY'S ELECTRIC LIGHT. GAS. WATER. TELEPHONE. MAIN DRAINAGE.

Most attractive grounds, tennis lawn, valuable fruit trees and paddock. Very superior cottage, first-rate stabling and garage. In all nearly FOUR ACRES. CAPITAL HUNTING CENTRE FOR CITY MAN.

Personally inspected and recommended by the Agents, HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James' Square, S.W. 1. (R 833.)

Offices: 20, ST. JAMES' SQUARE, S.W.1.

Telephone:
Mayfair 4846 (2 lines).
Telegrams:
Giddys, Weedo, London."

GIDDY & GIDDY

LONDON. WINCHESTER.

Telephone:
Winchester 394.

ON THE COAST

A WONDERFUL POSITION WITH GLORIOUS VIEWS OF SEA AND LAND.
IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING AND OVERLOOKING ONE OF THE FINEST SEASIDE GOLF COURSES IN ENGLAND.

TO BE SOLD AT THE RIDICULOUSLY LOW PRICE OF £4,500.



THIS UNIQUE MODERN HOUSE, containing entrance hall, galleried great hall 25ft. by 25ft. (the feature of the House), charming drawing room, dining room, twelve bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms, servants' hall and very complete offices.

MAIN GAS, WATER AND DRAINAGE.

Stabling, garage, living rooms, etc.

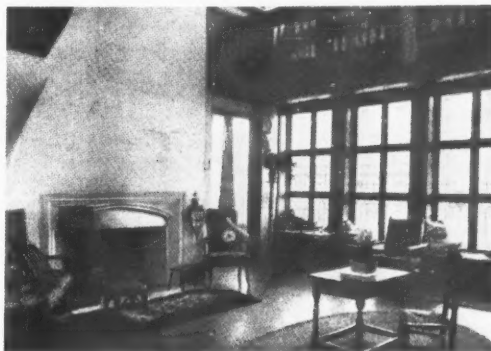
VERY PRETTY GARDENS AND GROUNDS,

extending to the edge of the cliff with way down to the sands.

Tennis and croquet lawns, rose gardens, pergolas, terraces, prolific fruit and vegetable gardens, etc.; in all about

FOUR ACRES.

Full particulars of the Vendor's Agents, Messrs. GIDDY & GIDDY, 39A, Maddox Street, W. 1.



A CORNER OF THE GREAT HALL.



ADJOINING PRIVATE DEER PARK.

GODALMING

FRESH IN THE MARKET.

THIS PICTURESQUE COTTAGE RESIDENCE, originally old Malt House, now modernised, in splendid order both inside and out, with exposed beams, wooden latches, etc. There are three sitting rooms, five bedrooms, good bath (h. and c.) and usual offices; Company's water, modern drainage; garage; PLEASURE GARDENS RENOWNED FOR BEAUTY, tennis lawn, Dutch garden, sub-tropical plants, fruit and vegetable, etc.; in all THREE ACRES. PRICE £5,000. Recommended by Sole Agents, GIDDY & GIDDY, 39A, Maddox Street, W. 1.



HERTS BORDERS

NEAR BISHOP'S STORTFORD.

CLOSE TO STATION UNDER AN HOUR'S RAIL.

TO BE SOLD, this capital old-fashioned RESIDENCE, containing three reception rooms, six bedrooms and two attics, bathrooms and usual offices; MAIN GAS, WATER AND DRAINAGE; stabling, garage and other buildings; PRETTY GROUNDS OF OVER TWO ACRES, with flower and kitchen gardens, tennis lawn and orchard.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, £2,500.

Full particulars of the Agents, Messrs. GIDDY & GIDDY, 39A, Maddox Street, W. 1.

HANKINSON & SON

LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS, BOURNEMOUTH.

Tel.: 1307.

BOURNEMOUTH.

In a charming residential position.



Close to golf links; short walk from town and sea.

"DANEHURST," 40, Branksome Wood Road. FREEHOLD. Eight bed, two bath, two large reception, billiards or ballroom, hall, conservatory, excellent offices; COTTAGE, GARAGE and STABLING; CHARMING MATURED GARDENS, about three-quarters of an acre. To be SOLD by AUCTION, at BOURNEMOUTH, on FEBRUARY 23rd, or Privately previously. Vacant.—Full illustrated particulars from HANKINSON'S, as above.

NEW FOREST.

Close to main line station.



OWNER JUST DECIDED TO SELL.

VERY CHARMING BIJOU RESIDENCE in perfect order, designed to run with the minimum of labour; CLOSE TO SPLENDID GOLF LINKS AND TENNIS CLUB. Two reception, four bed, two baths, etc.; LARGE GARAGE AND OUTBUILDINGS; PETROL GAS PLANT, MAIN GAS, WATER AND DRAINAGE; pretty garden of half-an-acre. FREEHOLD £2,400 inclusive for quick Sale.

GILLINGHAM, DORSET.

High healthy position; fine views.



Just over two hours by express trains from Town; half-a-mile station; good sporting district.

"ST. ANDREWS," architect's tastefully designed and well-planned pre-war Freehold HOUSE; five bed, bath, three reception; tennis lawn and good garden, with or without paddock adjoining. To be SOLD by AUCTION, at BOURNEMOUTH, on MARCH 9th.—Full illustrated particulars from HANKINSON'S, as above.

DEVONSHIRE.—COURT, Culmpton, with 73 acres of land of excellent quality. The Dwelling House, stone and cob built and covered with a slate roof, contains entrance hall, three public rooms, pantry (with h. and c. water), kitchen, larder and pump house, five bedrooms, dressing room, servants' bedroom (approached by secondary staircase), bathroom (fitted with h. and c. water and w.c.). There are convenient offices, including servants' w.c.; good sanitary arrangements, the drains being connected with public sewer; lawn tennis and croquet courts, a walled garden and small orchard. The land is of excellent quality with useful buildings and two cottages. The House and grounds are Let at a rent of £114, on lease expiring September, 1926. The farm is Let on a yearly lease at a rent of £200.—Further particulars from BAIRD SMITH, CLAPPERTON & CO., Solicitors, 205, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow; or Messrs. H. E. Cox & Co., 78, South Street, Exeter.

SHROPSHIRE.—COUNTRY HOUSE, commanding fine views; three reception, eight bedrooms, two bathrooms; tennis lawn, fourteen acres land; garage, stabling, outbuildings; well-stocked kitchen garden; cottage and garden; all in excellent condition; main water supply; close to church and post office. Possession on completion.—Apply "A 7207," c/o COUNTRY LIFE OFFICES, 20, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, W.C. 2.

DAVENTRY (close to).—WELL-APPOINTED COUNTRY RESIDENCE; three good reception rooms, ten bed, three bath; electric light, central heating; hunter stabling, cottage; pretty grounds and paddock. For Sale, with possession, at a reasonable price.—Full details, and of other houses, write stating requirements in full confidence to HOLLOWAY, PRICE & CO., Land and House Agents, Market Harborough, Leicestershire.

STAFFORDSHIRE.—For SALE, by Private Treaty, attractive medium-sized Freehold RESIDENCE known as "The Hey House," Madeley, situated near the town of Crewe, Newcastle-under-Lyme and Market Drayton, within half-a-mile of two stations. There is a well laid-out garden and tennis lawn; garage and stabling; hunting; 45 acres of first-rate land with suitable buildings and hay barn, including an excellent entrance lodge. Vacant possession by arrangement.—Apply KNIGHT & SONS, Solicitors, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire.

CONVENIENT RESIDENCE, well built; good kitchen garden; garage, stables and cottage. Sacrifice for quick SALE, £1,250, or offer; worth double, but could not be built for £4,000 to-day. Charming position between Usk and Newport, mile station. Now vacant.—Apply DAVIS & SONS, Estate Agents, Usk. (Ref. No. 360.)

LAND AND
ESTATE AGENTS,

Telephone 21

ESTABLISHED 1812.

GUDGEON & SONS

WINCHESTER

AUCTIONEERS
AND VALUERS.

Telegrams: "Gudgeons."

HAMPSHIRE

A PERFECTLY UNIQUE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,



Enchanting pleasure grounds and well-timbered pastureland of nearly FOURTEEN ACRES. Order to view, details, price, etc., of GUDGEON & SONS, Winchester. (Folio 1151.)

ready for immediate entry. Avenued carriage drive with entrance lodge. Picturesque old-fashioned RESIDENCE, recently overhauled and equipped with every modern convenience. Spacious lounge and gentleman's cloakroom, three reception rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms, three bathrooms, ample domestic offices; electric light, Company's water and gas, telephone; lavatory basins (h. and c.) fitted to principal bedrooms; ample stabling and garage accommodation. Gardener's cottage.

HAMPSHIRE

FOR SALE, A GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE IN MINIATURE. Good hunting district. Fishing and shooting usually obtainable.



RESIDENCE OF CHARACTER, containing good hall, four reception rooms, twelve bed and dressing rooms, four bathrooms, complete domestic offices with servants' hall, etc.; electric light, good water supply. The Residence is in first-class order throughout. Stabling, garage, model homestead and four cottages. Pleasure grounds with tennis and croquet lawns and other attractive features; well-timbered parkland and downland of

ABOUT 170 ACRES.

Details available of GUDGEON & SONS, Winchester.

'Phones:
Gros. 1267 (3 lines.)
Telegrams:
"Audconslan,
Audley, London."

CONSTABLE & MAUDE

HEAD OFFICE: 2, MOUNT STREET, LONDON, W.1

Branches:
CASTLE STREET, SHREWSBURY.
THE QUADRANT, HENDON.
THE SQUARE, STOW-ON-THE-WOLD.



LEICESTERSHIRE

IN A FINE SPORTING CENTRE.

Within five minutes' walk of Snaresstone Station, and about five miles of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and twelve miles from Burton-on-Trent.

COMFORTABLE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE KNOWN AS

"THE HERMITAGE," SNARESTONE, occupying a secluded position in the village. The accommodation comprises on two floors only: Entrance porch, hall, three reception rooms, five bedrooms, bathroom, and usual offices. Electric light throughout, excellent water supply, telephone; garage, stabling, and useful farmbuildings. Picturesque garden, partly walled, includes tennis and other lawns, rose garden, flower beds and borders, well-stocked vegetable garden and orchard, together with two enclosures of pasture; the total area is about SEVEN ACRES. Vacant possession on completion. Messrs.

CONSTABLE & MAUDE are instructed to OFFER the above-mentioned Property for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., on February 18th, 1926, at 2.30 p.m. precisely. Further particulars from the Solicitors, Messrs. WATTS & BOUSKELL, Market Bosworth; or from the Auctioneers, at their Offices, 2, Mount Street, W.1.

PRACTICALLY ADJOINING THE GOLF COURSE.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

Within a mile of Bexhill Station, convenient for trams, shops, etc., and occupying an excellent position with extensive views over the sea.

THE ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE KNOWN AS

"TARA DEVI," PENLAND ROAD, comprising vestibule, lounge hall, two reception rooms, five bedrooms, bathroom and usual offices; electric light, Company's water, main drainage; picturesque garden laid out with flower beds and borders, lawn, kitchen garden. Vacant possession on completion. Messrs.

CONSTABLE & MAUDE are instructed to OFFER the above-mentioned Property for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria Street, E.C., on Thursday, February 18th, 1926, at 2.30 p.m. (unless Sold Privately beforehand).

Illustrated particulars and conditions of Sale may be had of the Solicitor, P. R. CHRISTIE, Esq., 6, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.; or of the Auctioneers, at their offices, 2, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.1.

CONSTABLE & MAUDE, 2, MOUNT STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE

'Phone:
Grosvenor 3326.
Established 1886.

MESSRS. PERKS & LANNING

LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS.

37, Clarges Street, Piccadilly, W.1, and 32, High Street, Watford.

'Phone:
Watford
687 and 688.



HERTS (30 minutes Town).—For SALE, charming old-fashioned HOUSE on outskirts of picturesque village; seven bedrooms, bath, large lounge and two reception rooms; stabling, cottage; electric light, central heating, telephone; pretty gardens and grounds of nearly two acres and six acres of grassland.—Apply PERKS and LANNING, as above.

HERTS AND BUCKS (Borders).—For SALE, attractive RESIDENCE, high, exceptionally fine views, lodge entrance; ten bed, bath, three reception and lounge hall; garage; beautiful grounds, three-and-a-half acres; central heating, electric light. Inspected and highly recommended.

EAST HERTS (close to station).—For SALE, Country RESIDENCE, on high ground, overlooking private park; nine bed, bath, four sitting rooms; stabling, garage; tennis lawns, paddock; lodge and cottage; gravel soil; electric light, gas, Co.'s water.

CHILTERN HILLS (600ft. above sea level, south aspect).—Old-fashioned HOUSE, five bed, bath, two reception; stabling, garage, cottage; one-and-a-half, five or six acres; reduced price for quick sale.

BERKS.—Small FARM of ten acres, and House of nine rooms. £1,900. (7211.)

CAMBRIDGE (near).—Three acres, eight bed, bath and three sitting rooms. £2,050. (7192.)

HANTS (near Petersfield).—Eleven acres, four bed, bath and two sitting rooms. £3,000. (7240.)

SURREY (half-an-hour out).—Four bed, bath, two sitting rooms. £1,550. (7245.)

SUSSEX (near coast).—Six bed, bath, three reception rooms. £2,300. (7242.)



75 MINUTES FROM LONDON (in a well-known hunting centre).—To be LET, this interesting old HOUSE, partly of the XVth century; 30 acres grass, shooting over the estate of 300 acres; two cottages; all modern conveniences and in good repair.—Apply PERKS and LANNING, as above. (7230.)

SURREY (midway London and Brighton).—Delightful old FARMHOUSE, full of old oak, just been renovated and containing hall, three reception rooms, kitchen, scullery, four good bedrooms, bathroom, attics could be converted; extensive farmbuildings; pleasure garden, orchard and paddocks, in all five acres; gas, Company's water. Freehold, £2,700. A Bargain.—BAKER & BAKER, Land Agents, Horley, Surrey. Tel. 3.

CHARMING RESIDENCE, situated in delightful surroundings on Sussex Downs, adjoining Goodwood Golf Course, having seven bedrooms, three reception rooms, three bathrooms; garage, stabling, outhouses, usual offices; 22 acres pasturage, tennis courts; Co.'s water, private electric light plant, central heating; recently elaborately re-decorated. Price £6,000. Freehold.—Particulars from Sole Agents, COLLETT & COLLETT, 79, King's Road, Southsea.

HAMPSHIRE AND SOUTHERN COUNTIES

including

SOUTHAMPTON AND NEW FOREST DISTRICTS.

WALLER & KING, F.A.I.,

ESTATE AGENTS,

THE AUCTION MART, SOUTHAMPTON.

Business Established over 100 years.

PARTIES may be catered for and a good trade worked up at an old FISHING HOUSE on the river between Usk and Newport; delightful little spot. £450.—Apply DAVIS & SONS, Estate Agents, Usk. (Ref. No. 380.)

WITH NINE-AND-A-HALF ACRES. ELECTRIC LIGHT, GAS AND DISTRICT WATER.

TAUNTON.—Charming situate RESIDENCE, extremely pretty grounds; lounge hall, double drawing room, dining and morning rooms, billiard room, twelve bed and two dressing rooms, two bathrooms, servants' hall and excellent offices; stabling, garage for two; tennis and other lawns, flower and kitchen gardens, about eight acres pasture land. Freehold. Price £6,000.—W. J. VILLAR & Co., Estate Agents, Taunton.

MONMOUTHSHIRE FARM, 150 acres, at an exceptionally low price of £20 per acre. Will carry £3,000 worth of stock. Capital Dairy Farm, good pastures, easy to work, plenty of water, ample outbuildings.—Apply DAVIS & SONS Estate Agents, Usk. (Ref. No. 422.)

Telephone :
Grosvenor 1400 (2 lines).

CURTIS & HENSON

LONDON.

Telegrams :
"Submit, London."



KENT & SUSSEX BORDERS

BETWEEN TUNBRIDGE WELLS AND RYE.

SOMETHING QUITE UNUSUAL.

IN THE MIDST OF A BEAUTIFUL WOOD OF SILVER BIRCH AND SCOTCH FIR.

AT AN ALTITUDE OF NEARLY 300FT. ON SAND SOIL With lovely views to the south.

DELIGHTFUL OLD STYLE GABLED RESIDENCE, containing: LOUNGE HALL 27ft. by 18ft., a feature, opening to loggia. BILLIARD ROOM AND TWO OTHER RECEPTION ROOMS, SERVANTS' HALL, NINE BEDROOMS, BATHROOM.

Gas from private plant, excellent water, telephone easily installed. Picturesque pleasure grounds, natural wild garden, extensive woodland walks and rides, wealth of gorse and bracken, large kitchen garden; in all

ABOUT 100 ACRES.

SHOOTING, HUNTING AND GOLF.

PRICE REDUCED TO £6,850.

Sole Agents, CURTIS & HENSON, 5, Mount Street, W. 1.

NEWBURY AND HUNGERFORD

HISTORICAL RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE.

LOVELY OLD ELIZABETHAN HOUSE, with later additions, occupying a fine position 500FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL, on gravel soil, with extensive views, surrounded by beautifully timbered deer park. FOUR RECEPTION,

BILLIARD ROOM, SIXTEEN BEDROOMS, TWO BATHROOMS.

Electric light, ample water, modern drainage; garage, home farm and two other farms, numerous cottages; delightful old-world gardens, tennis and croquet lawns, ornamental timber, kitchen gardens, woodland, etc., productive pasture and arable lands; in all over 1,000 ACRES. Some of the best PARTRIDGE shooting in the district. TROUT FISHING for two miles. Golf two miles distant. HUNTING with several packs. MODERATE PRICE.—CURTIS & HENSON, 5, Mount Street, W. 1.

THREE MILES FROM OXFORD

PERFECTLY CHARMING RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, SOMETHING ALTOGETHER UNIQUE, occupying magnificent situation 400ft. above sea level on sandstone soil, with extensive southern views. AN OUTSTANDING EXAMPLE OF A XVTH CENTURY BUILDING, preserving all the old characteristic features, massive oak timbers, open fireplaces, panelling, flooring, etc., original stone slab roof, latticed windows, quaint chimneystacks and dormer windows; GREAT HALL with gallery, THREE RECEPTION, NINE BEDROOMS, six having lavatory basins, THREE BATHROOMS; electric light, central heating, telephone, excellent water; two garages; HARD TENNIS COURT, delightful gardens laid out by eminent architect, rose garden, stone-paved and grass walks, water garden, old stone walls, pergolas and paddock; in all about TWELVE ACRES. Hunting and golf. FOR SALE. Strongly recommended from personal knowledge.—CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount Street, W. 1.

SURREY, KENT AND SUSSEX BORDERS.

45 MINUTES' RAIL



Charming old-world setting given by an Oast House and the old mellowed brick Buildings.

DISTINCTIVE UNDULATING GARDENS bordered by stream and possessing much natural beauty, well timbered, two tennis courts, two orchards, small lake, stone quarry and meadows; in all about

30 ACRES.

Sole Agents, DENVER & CO., 88, High Street, Tunbridge Wells, and CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount Street, W. 1.

A DELIGHTFUL OLD PERIOD HOUSE, FULL OF OLD OAK AND FASCINATING TUDOR FEATURES. Every modern convenience and in perfect order. Approached by drive, and containing three oak-beamed reception, eight bed and dressing, two bathrooms, excellent offices. CO.'S WATER. ELECTRIC LIGHT. RADIATORS. TELEPHONE. GARAGES. COTTAGE.



LEITH HILL AND DORKING

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF ABOUT 100 ACRES.

PICTURESQUE OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE, occupying fine position 350ft. above sea level, approached by long carriage drive with lodge. FOUR RECEPTION, BILLIARD ROOM, FIFTEEN BEDROOMS, THREE BATHROOMS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, COMPANY'S WATER, TELEPHONE. Stabling and garages, home farm with bailiff's house, five cottages. CHARMING PLEASURE GROUNDS, tennis courts, woodland walks, kitchen garden, handsome timber, range of glasshouses. Lake fed by stream, boathouse. Park-like pasturelands. TO BE SOLD, OR WOULD LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. NEAR EXCELLENT GOLF.—CURTIS & HENSON, 5, Mount Street, W. 1.

WALTON HEATH

COMPACT RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY of about 50 ACRES.

MODERN RESIDENCE, recently the subject of a heavy expenditure, fitted in every way with up-to-date conveniences; 300ft. above sea level on SAND SOIL, commanding wonderful views; long carriage drive with lodge. FOUR RECEPTION, FOURTEEN BEDROOMS, FOUR BATHROOMS. ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING. TELEPHONE. CO.'s water and gas, modern drainage; garage, stabling, home farm, two cottages. CHARMING PLEASURE GROUNDS, well-timbered specimen trees, tennis and other lawns, productive kitchen garden, undulating park and woodlands, in a ring fence. EXCELLENT GOLF. EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICE. CURTIS & HENSON, 5, Mount Street, W. 1.

ASHDOWN FOREST

NEAR FIRST-CLASS GOLF.

RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE OF ABOUT 450 ACRES.

HANDSOME STONE-BUILT TUDOR RESIDENCE, occupying an unique position on an eminence facing south; panoramic views of great beauty, two carriage drives with lodges. FIVE RECEPTION, NINETEEN BEDROOMS, THREE BATHROOMS; CO.'S ELECTRIC LIGHT, CENTRAL HEATING, TELEPHONE, ample water supply, modern drainage; stabling and garages, two farms, cottages, etc.; charming pleasure grounds laid out in terraces, lawns for tennis and croquet, rock and water gardens, wild garden, walled-in kitchen garden, range of glasshouses, well-timbered park and woodlands, and Estate affording rough shooting and fishing. EXCEPTIONALLY MODERATE PRICE.

Personally inspected, CURTIS & HENSON, 5, Mount Street, W. 1.

£14 PER ACRE. A SOUND INVESTMENT

BERKS AND OXON BORDERS.—Excellent and fertile MIXED FARM, 500 ACRES (168 pasture). Pleasant red-brick FARMHOUSE with short drive, facing village green; three reception, five bedrooms, kitchen, dairy, etc.

COWMAN'S COTTAGE, COMMODIOUS BUILDINGS,

three straw barns, two carthorse stables, four stock yards, extensive cattle shedding and an offstead with barn, stable and cattle shed.

Vacant possession.—Sole Agents, CURTIS & HENSON, 5, Mount Street, W. 1.

GLORIOUS SURREY COMMONS

FRENTHAM AND HINDHEAD

("DARTMOOR" IN MINIATURE.)

CHARMING LITTLE PROPERTY, surrounded by lovely grounds and woodland, and almost encircled by thousands of acres of heathland. ARTISTICALLY PLANNED RESIDENCE,

occupying a grand position on sandy soil with delightful views.

THREE RECEPTION. SIX BEDROOMS. FITTED BATHROOM.

PETROL GAS. CO.'S WATER. MODERN DRAINAGE.

Garage, gardener's cottage, useful buildings.

BEAUTIFUL LAKE, AFFORDING BOATING AND TROUT FISHING.

Old-world gardens, shady lawns, rhododendron clumps, stone paths, clipped hedges, kitchen garden, woodlands and bracken; in all about

SEVEN ACRES.

MODERATE PRICE.

TWO FIRST-CLASS GOLF COURSES.

CURTIS & HENSON, 5, Mount Street, W. 1.



Telephone Nos.
Grosvenor 1553 (3 lines).

GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS

25, MOUNT STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, W.1.

And at
Hobart Place, Eaton Sq.,
West Halkin St., Belgrave Sq.,
45, Parliament St.,
Westminster, S.W.

EASY REACH OF DENHAM GOLF LINKS.

HERTS AND BUCKS BORDERS.—Modern up-to-date HOUSE, in excellent order, approached by drive, with three reception, two bath, ten bedrooms, etc.

LODGE.

Main electric light and water, central heating, telephone. DELIGHTFUL GARDENS AND GROUNDS OF THREE-AND-A-QUARTER ACRES.

High up. South aspect. Gravel soil. Price, etc., from GEO. TROLLOPE & SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (A 4420.)

WEST SUSSEX.

An exceptional opportunity for a gentleman farmer. A SOUND MIXED FARM of 400 ACRES, in a good social and sporting district; in first-rate order throughout and convenient for market towns. Capital House (five bed, bath, etc.); well-arranged buildings and modern cottages; excellent water supply; half feeding grass, arable sound, and easy working.

FOR SALE.

Confidently recommended from inspection by Sole Agents, GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (c 2742.)

NORTH HERTFORDSHIRE.

400ft. above sea, commanding extensive views.

OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE, in park and woodlands of 130 acres; two drives, three lodges; eighteen bed, two bath, three reception and billiard room; electric light, modern drainage; stabling, garage; attractive gardens.

HUNTING.

GOLF.

PRICE £12,500 (OR NEAR OFFER).

Personally inspected and recommended by GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (A 4157.)

OXSHOTT

Wonderfully situated and commanding views of unrivalled beauty.



THE RESIDENCE contains lounge, billiards and three reception, three bath, twelve bed and dressing rooms with complete offices; main electric light, gas and water, central heating, telephone; charming pleasure grounds, model farmery, cottages and park-like meadows, altogether about

60 ACRES.

FOR SALE.—Full details Sole Agents, GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (1736.)

SURROUNDED BY LARGE ESTATES. BUCKS



Within easy daily reach of Town, perfectly situated on high ground at the head of a valley, with charming views to the south.

THE RESIDENCE, on gravel soil, contains lounge hall, billiard, and four reception, four bath, thirteen bed and dressing rooms, with ample offices. Exceptionally well fitted and in perfect order throughout. Stabling, garage, two cottages; gravel soil; beautiful pleasure grounds delightfully timbered, with orchard, woodland and paddock; the total area being about

20 ACRES. FOR SALE.

Inspected and recommended with confidence by the Agents, GEO. TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (A 6257.)

£3,750.—SURREY (near the HOG'S BACK; eight miles from Guildford).—Low-built MODERN HOUSE, 300ft. above sea, sandy soil.

Ten bed, bath, three reception rooms; gas; stabling, garage, cottage.

NINE-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

Personally inspected and recommended by GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (A 1818.)

WEST SUSSEX.

WELL-EQUIPPED RESIDENCE, in excellent order, containing three reception, two bath, nine bedrooms, etc.; situated practically in centre of estate of over

200 ACRES.

Stabling, garage, cottage, exceptionally good buildings. Unique opportunity for gentleman farmer.

FOR SALE.—Inspected and recommended by the Sole Agents, GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (c 2733.)

Three-quarters of a mile salmon fishing.

DEVON.

OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE, near village, five miles from Exeter, containing three reception, bath, eight bed and dressing rooms, etc.; garage, stabling, outbuildings; gardens, orchard and pasture; in all

SEVENTEEN ACRES.

PRICE ONLY £3,600, including the very valuable fishing. Further details from GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (A 7131.)

A FEW MILES FROM THE SOUTH COAST



CHARMING GEORGIAN HOUSE in well-timbered OLD GARDENS and park-like grassland of

21 ACRES.

Twelve bed, bath, four reception rooms. COMPANY'S WATER. LIGHTING. TELEPHONE. STABLING. GARAGE. TWO COTTAGES. Station one mile.

FOR SALE.—Personally inspected and recommended by Sole Agents, GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (2748.)

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR GENTLEMAN FARMER. KENT AND SURREY BORDERS



THIS BEAUTIFUL OLD ELIZABETHAN FARMHOUSE, in practically perfect order, contains ten bed, three bath, and four reception rooms, electric light and central heating; model farmbuildings, six cottages; 40 acres of orchards in full bearing. VERY LOW RENT. NO PREMIUM.

480 ACRES.

Confidently recommended by the Sole Agents, GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS, 25, Mount Street, W. 1. (A 2083.)

MESSRS. CRONK

ESTATE AGENTS AND SURVEYORS,
KENT HOUSE, 1B, KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S,
S.W. 1, and SEVENOAKS, KENT.
Established 1845. Telephones, 1195 Regent; 4 Sevenoaks.

PRETTY HALF-TIMBERED HOUSE, full of oak beams and panelling, to be SOLD, in Kent, an hour from London; five bed, bath and two reception rooms, lounge hall, etc.; garage, stabling and farmbuildings; pretty gardens, orchard, meadow and woodland; about fifteen acres; Co.'s water, petrol gas, modern drainage.

Messrs. CRONK, as above. (9994.)

IN A CHARMING AND FAVOURITE LOCALITY IN KENT, 25 miles from London and eight minutes from station.—Attractive Freehold HOUSE, in nearly two acres of gardens and paddock, commanding lovely views, and containing lounge hall, two reception, six bed and bathroom, etc.; south aspect; Company's water and gas.

Messrs. CRONK, as above. (9889.)

KENT (between Maidstone and Tonbridge).—To be SOLD, a charming old-world HOUSE, with delightful gardens and paddocks, etc.; containing in all about ten acres. The attractive Residence contains seven bed and dressing rooms, three reception, usual offices; good garage and gardener's cottage.—Messrs. CRONK, as above. (10,112.)

WHATLEY, HILL & CO.

AGENTS FOR COUNTRY HOUSES AND ESTATES
24, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W. 1.



SURREY.—A charming COUNTRY HOUSE, near a village and in a quiet situation, about 400ft. above sea level; three sitting rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, servants' hall, two staircases; electric light, central heating, modern drainage, Company's water; garage; well-timbered grounds, including two good tennis lawns, kitchen garden, orchard and meadow, about SEVEN ACRES in all. Freehold, only £3,500. (Folio 8902.)

Messrs. WHATLEY, HILL & Co.,
24, Ryder Street, St. James's, S.W. 1.

MESSRS. BUCKLAND & SONS

4, BLOOMSBURY SQUARE, W.C. 1,
And at WINDSOR and SLOUGH.
LAND AGENTS, SURVEYORS and AUCTIONEERS.
Tel. Museum 472.

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET ON LEASE.
WINDSOR.—Attractive small COUNTRY HOUSE, pleasantly situated close to Windsor Great Park, approached by carriage drive and containing seven bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, three reception rooms, etc.; good garden; garage.

PRICE £2,500. FREEHOLD.
RENT £100 PER ANNUM ON LEASE.

FOR SALE.

BUCKS (close to Burnham Golf Links).—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, standing in delightful grounds of about three acres; one mile from station. Contents: Three reception rooms, ten bedrooms, two bathrooms; electric light, telephone, central heating; garage and stabling. PRICE, FREEHOLD, £4,000. (2588.)

TO BE LET, OR LEASE FOR SALE.

BUCKS (in a quiet old village, within easy distance of Hatchet Golf Links).—Charming old-fashioned COUNTRY RESIDENCE, approached by carriage drive; containing entrance hall, three reception rooms, eleven bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms, etc.; garage and excellent stabling; pleasure grounds of one-and-a-half acres, splendid cedar, tennis lawn, paddock; in all about four-and-a-half acres. Further land can be rented if desired. RENT, £200 PER ANNUM. (554.)

Telegrams :
Wood, Agents (Audley),
London."

JOHN D. WOOD & CO.

6, MOUNT STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

Telephone :
Grosvenor 2130
" 2131

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE COLONEL CUSTANCE.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE, WELL KNOWN AS

THE WESTON HOUSE ESTATE

NORWICH (NINE MILES).

2,585 ACRES.

SOME 2,000 ACRES SHOOTING ADJOINING IS RENTED IN ADDITION.

FOUR MILES OF GOOD TROUT FISHING IN THE WENSUM.

WELL-KNOWN TROUT HATCHERY

AND BEAUTIFUL ADAM RESIDENCE, containing three reception and billiard rooms, boudoir, and ten family and visitors' bedrooms, six maids' and five men's bedrooms. CHARACTERISTIC DECORATIONS. GARAGE. STABLING. LODGES. EXCELLENT GARDENS AND VERY PRETTY PARK.

WELL-EQUIPPED ESTATE.

WITH SUBSTANTIAL HOMESTEADS, GOOD SOUND TENANCY, AND CAPITAL LAND: 300 ACRES OF HEAVILY TIMBERED SPORTING WOODLAND. THE ESTATE HAS FOR MANY YEARS ENJOYED AN EXCELLENT REPUTATION AND IS CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED.

Plans and particulars from Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD & Co., 6, Mount Street, London, W.1.—Solicitors, Messrs. FOSTER, CALVERT & MARRIOTT, 11, Queen Street, Norwich.

HALE PARK, SALISBURY

HANTS AND WILTS BORDERS.

A HOME OF GREAT CHARM UNIQUELY SITUATED 300FT. UP at the summit of a declivity overlooking a vast panorama to the NEW FOREST in park and romantically disposed woodlands of 440 ACRES.

EXTRA SHOOTING OF 800 ACRES, AND MORE UP TO ABOUT 2,500 ACRES.

Very lovely gardens, fine coverts, wild fowl shooting, and fishing.

THIS DELIGHTFUL GEORGIAN MANSION.

Four reception rooms and billiard, fifteen to eighteen bedrooms, three bathrooms.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND RADIATORS. TELEPHONE. GOOD WATER SUPPLY.

N.B.—The vista views and charm of romantically disposed grounds and woods is very marked.

TO BE SOLD WITH ABOUT 440 ACRES.

Further particulars of JOHN D. WOOD & Co., 6, Mount Street, W.1 who have inspected and most strongly recommend the estate. (60,753.)



NORTH SHROPSHIRE

In the beautifully wooded and undulating sporting country between Shrewsbury and Ellesmere.

THIS IMPORTANT AND PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE ESTATE OF ABOUT 1,200 ACRES.

affording first-rate SHOOTING and HUNTING, with SOME GOLF. A splendid example of modern Tudor architecture, centrally situate in a heavily timbered park, standing about 400ft. above sea level, with beautiful south and east aspects, and containing spacious square hall, double drawing room, four other reception rooms, billiard room, ample and light offices, and approached by a fine oak staircase are ten principal bed and dressing rooms, and in addition, twelve nursery, secondary and servants' bedrooms, five bathrooms; good stabling and large garage accommodation with cottages and excellent lodges. Electric light, central heating, telephone, good water supply, modern drainage. The gardens and grounds were laid out by a knowledgeable and able gardener, are charmingly disposed and well timbered; attractive rose garden with stone-flagged paths, rustic hedges and lily ponds, fine walled kitchen garden, and two tennis courts. The remainder of the Estate is divided into excellent farm holdings with capital premises, producing, exclusive of the Mansion,

A RENT ROLL OF ABOUT £1,750 PER ANNUM.

TO BE SOLD.—Price, schedule and further particulars on application to the Agents, Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD & Co., who have personally inspected and can commend it most highly. (72,044.)



BY DIRECTION OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE A. W. COZENS-HARDY, ESQ.

CLEY-NEXT-THE-SEA, NORFOLK

(Four miles from Holt town and station, ten miles from Wells.

WONDERFUL WILDFOWLING MARSHES, COMPRISING ABOUT 430 ACRES UNIQUE PRIVATE MARSHES.

Saltings, reed beds, and some arable land running down to the sea, forming well-known day feeding marshes for the district. Situated about four miles from Holt town and station, ten miles from Wells, and lying on the coast

BETWEEN WELLS AND CROMER, THREE MILES FROM BLAKENEY POINT.

DUCK, TEAL, WIDGEON, POCHARD, SHOVELLER, PINTAIL, GADWELL, SNIPE, SCAUP, TUFTED DUCK, GOLDEN EYE, GEESE AND SWANS CAN BE SEEN IN ABUNDANCE.

ALSO HIGH-LYING BUILDING SITE FOR ERECTION OF SHOOTING BOX.

Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD & CO. WILL OFFER BY AUCTION, IN LOTS, ON SATURDAY, MARCH 6th, 1926, AT THE ROYAL HOTEL, NORWICH, AT 2 P.M., UNLESS PREVIOUSLY SOLD).

Solicitors, Messrs. COZENS-HARDY & JEWSON, Norwich; Land Agents, Messrs. FRANCIS HORNOR & SON, Norwich; Auctioneers' Offices, 6, Mount Street, London, W.1.

SUSSEX

50 MINUTES FROM LONDON.

By express service to City or West End; half-a-mile from station and shops.

COMMANDING VIEWS TO THE DOWNS, NEARLY 300FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

THIS VERY ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE, facing south and north, with

CHARMING LAWNS AND WELL-TIMBERED GROUNDS.

Thirteen bedrooms, one bathroom, three reception rooms, billiard room.

COTTAGE. GARAGE. STABLING.

COMPANY'S GAS, WATER.

MAIN DRAINAGE.

CENTRAL HEATING. ELECTRIC LIGHT.

TO BE SOLD, FREEHOLD, £6,000.

Particulars of Mr. SCOTT PITCHER, Haywards Heath; or Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD & Co., 6, Mount Street, London, W.1. (31,415.)



JOHN D. WOOD & CO., 6, MOUNT STREET, LONDON, W.1.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY AND WALTON & LEE

THE ESTATE SALE ROOMS, LONDON, W. 1.

SOUTH DEVON.

Four miles from Exmouth; one mile inland with sea views.



TO BE SOLD, OR LET, FURNISHED,

A WELL-EQUIPPED RESIDENCE.

situated 240ft. above sea level, and containing three reception rooms, seven bedrooms, three bathrooms, etc. The reception rooms are beamed and panelled, and the woodwork throughout is of oak.

Electric light. Central heating. Company's water. Telephone.

Garage with two rooms over; en-tout-cas tennis court, awns, orchard, fruit plantation and paddock.

FOR SALE WITH TEN OR THIRTEEN ACRES.

GOLF ONE MILE. HUNTING.

Agents, Messrs. BAXTER PAYNE & LEPPER, 14, Sackville Street, Piccadilly, W. 1, and Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1. (19,536.)

BETWEEN NEWBURY AND HUNGERFORD.

Two miles Station, G.W. Ry.

AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE.

480ft. above sea level, commanding extensive views. Lounge hall, three reception rooms, six bedrooms, bathroom, Electric light. Telephone. Independent hot water service.

Garage, workshop and outbuildings.

Fully matured but inexpensive grounds of

TWO-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

GOOD SPORTING DISTRICT.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, £4,500. (21,150.)

CHARMOUTH.

Two miles from Lyme Regis.

Standing 250ft. above sea level and commanding unsurpassed sea and land views.

A WELL-BUILT RESIDENCE.

in excellent order and containing, all on one floor, hall, three reception rooms, seven bedrooms, bathroom and offices. Electric light. Central heating. Telephone. Garage.

GARDEN OF ONE ACRE.

PRICE £3,500. (21,158.)

DEVONSHIRE COAST.

In the favourite Exmouth District.

AN ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

in an open position overlooking the sea. Three reception rooms, six bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, etc. Company's water and gas. Main drainage. Central heating.

SECLUDED GARDEN OF HALF-AN-ACRE.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, £2,750. (21,079.)

SUSSEX.

Near the Surrey Border.

HALF-TIMBERED XVTH CENTURY SUSSEX COTTAGE containing some fine old oak beams, oak stairs, inglenook fireplaces, etc.

Three reception rooms, five bedrooms, bathroom and offices. Telephone installed. Company's gas and water available.

Garage for two cars. Tennis court, long pergola, flagged paths, flower garden and meadow with stream; in all about

FOUR ACRES.

GOLF ONE MILE. HUNTING.

PRICE £2,000. (21,136.)

WARWICKSHIRE.

Equi-distant from Birmingham, Leicester and Northampton.



TO BE SOLD,

An attractive RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, with a well-built House, standing over 400ft. above the sea level on gravel soil, facing south, and commanding wonderful views for many miles. Outer and lounge halls, four reception rooms, billiard room, seventeen bed and dressing rooms, day and night nurseries, three bathrooms, etc.

Electric light. Central heating. Modern drainage. Stabling for seventeen. Farmery. Three cottages.

BEAUTIFUL GARDENS.

Meadow and arable lands; in all about

44 ACRES.

Hunting with the Atherston, Warwickshire, North Warwickshire and Pychley.

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20 Hanover Square, London, W. 1. (10,698.)

SUSSEX. ASHDOWN FOREST

OLD BLACK-AND-WHITE HALF-TIMBERED HOUSE.

WITH OLD OAK BEAMS.

Large dining room with old open fireplace, drawing room, four bedrooms, bathroom and office.

Central heating. Water laid on. Modern drainage. Telephone.

GARDENS OF A QUARTER OF AN ACRE.

With old sundial.

70 ACRES.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, £3,000.

THE ANTIQUE FURNITURE CAN BE PURCHASED.

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1. (20,908.)



BY DIRECTION OF MORTGAGEES.

CHESHIRE

Adjoining the famous championship golf course of Hoylake; half-an-hour by train from Liverpool; one mile from Hoylake Station, seven minutes' walk from West Kirby Station.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,
WILTON GRANGE, MEOLS DRIVE, HOYLAKES.



THE WELL-BUILT RESIDENCE, a fine example of black and white architecture, and containing much beautiful satinwood, oak and walnut panelling, enjoys magnificent views of the sea coast and Welsh mountains; lounge hall, billiard and three reception rooms, thirteen bed and dressing rooms, four bathrooms and complete offices; electric light, Companies' gas and water, telephone; garage for three cars. The pleasure grounds adjoin the golf links; tennis lawns, pergola, rustic tea house, rose garden, palm house, vineries and peach house and productive kitchen garden; in all about

TWO-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION at an early date (unless previously Sold Privately).—

Solicitors, Messrs. ESKRIDGE, ROBY & CARR, 5, Cook Street, Liverpool.

Auctioneers, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1

BY DIRECTION OF W. A. BOWDLER, ESQ.

WORCESTER

Three-and-a-half miles from the City. Two-and-a-half miles from Norton Station.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, "TWEENWAYS," KEMPSEY.



A comfortable brick-built COUNTRY HOUSE, on sandy loam soil and enjoying views of the Malvern Hills. It contains hall, double drawing room, conservatory, dining room, library, six bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, and usual offices.

EXCELLENT WATER SUPPLY. MAIN DRAINAGE. Stabling and garage with man's rooms. Gardens, grounds and orchard, including large walled kitchen garden: in all about

TWO-AND-THREE-QUARTER ACRES. FISHING. HUNTING. GOLF.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Spring (unless previously Sold Privately).

Solicitor, CHORLTON DUNKERLEY, Esq., 10, High Street, Chorley, Lancs.

Auctioneers, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 1.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, { 20, Hanover Square, W. 1.
AND { 90, Princes Street, Edinburgh.
WALTON & LEE, { 78, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.
{ 41, Bank Street, Ashford, Kent.

(Knight, Frank & Rutley's advertisements continued on pages iii. and v.)

Telephones:
314 } Mayfair (8 lines).
3068 }
146 Central, Edinburgh.
2716 " Glasgow.
17 Ashford.

BRACKETT & SONS

TUNBRIDGE WELLS, and 34, CRAVEN ST., CHARING CROSS, W.C.2.



TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—Freehold ESTATE for SALE, occupying a delightful situation on a lovely south slope near to station. A charming detached Residence in excellent order, arranged on two floors with all up-to-date conveniences; electric light, central heating throughout, gas and Company's water, sanitary certificate; stabling, garage, lodge and two cottages; pleasure and kitchen gardens, meadowland, etc.; in all about 24 ACRES. (Fo. 31,674.)



VIEW FROM THE FRONT OF THE HOUSE.

KENT (Tunbridge Wells two-and-a-half miles).—An attractive Freehold detached HOUSE on high ground, commanding magnificent views over the Medway Valley; in excellent repair and fitted with all modern conveniences, including central heating, electric light, telephone, etc.; three reception rooms, seven to nine bedrooms, well-fitted bathroom and ground floor offices; garage; pretty garden of about HALF-AN-ACRE. Price £3,150. Fixtures by valuation. (F. 32,143.)

ROBINSON, WILLIAMS & BURNANDS

89, MOUNT STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, W.1.

Telephones: GROSVENOR 2430 and 2431.

Telegrams: "THROXO, LONDON."

INCOME SUPPLEMENTED BY PLEASURABLE HOBBY

CHARMING ELIZABETHAN PROPERTY. DATED 1560.



SUFFOLK (two hours of Town).—(CHARMING OLD-WORLD HOUSE with wealth of oak, standing in PICTURESQUE GROUNDS. Six double bedrooms (all large), bathroom, dining hall 30 by 18, library 28 by 18, sitting room; inside sanitation; good out-buildings. Very compact, no passages. Excellent water pumped by petrol engine (capable of driving electric plant for lighting).

UNIQUE GARDENS,

with lawns, ornamented by rose trees, kitchen garden, orchard, and about seven-and-a-half acres of really choice and productive lavender, much in demand for its exceptional quality, yet requiring very little attention; in all

ELEVEN-AND-A-HALF ACRES
£3,500 FOR QUICK SALE.
LOW RATES. (6105.)

ROBINSON, WILLIAMS & BURNANDS, 89, MOUNT STREET, W.1.

ESTATE AGENTS
AND
AUCTIONEERS.

F. D. IBBETT & CO., F.A.I.

SEVENOAKS, KENT

Phone: Sevenoaks 147

AN EXTREMELY COMFORTABLE MODERATE-SIZED HOUSE.



KENT (on the favourite Westerham side of Sevenoaks close to station and 'bus route).—£3,000 only asked, with vacant possession on completion; SIX BEDROOMS, TWO RECEPTION ROOMS, FITTED BATHROOM, SMALL LOUNGE HALL, heated linen cupboard, complete domestic offices; COMPANY'S GAS AND WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT available; charming gardens with tennis lawn, kitchen garden, productive orchard; in all TWO ACRES.—Apply F. D. IBBETT & Co., Sevenoaks.

PERFECT LITTLE COUNTRY PROPERTY WITH FIVE ACRES.



NEAR SEVENOAKS (Kent; one-and-a-quarter miles from Station).—COMPACT FREEHOLD MODERN RESIDENCE, commanding extensive and beautiful views; FIVE BEDROOMS, BILLIARD ROOM, BATHROOM (h. and c.), TWO SITTING ROOMS, excellent kitchen offices; GARAGE for three; ELECTRIC LIGHT, COMPANY'S WATER, TELEPHONE; greenhouse, tennis and croquet lawns, bowling green, kitchen and flower garden, orchard and poultry paddock; in all FIVE ACRES. PRICE £3,250 (or the House would be sold with ONE ACRE only).—Full particulars of F. D. IBBETT & Co., Sevenoaks.

MESSRS. YOUNG & GILLING

(Established over a Century.)

LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS, CHELTENHAM.

Telegrams: "Gillings, Cheltenham."

Telephone 129.

ILLUSTRATED REGISTER OF PROPERTIES IN CHELTENHAM AND THE WESTERN COUNTIES WILL BE SENT ON APPLICATION.



TO BE SOLD.

In the centre of the Cotswold Hunt.

THE ABOVE DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENCE, on a slope of the Cotswolds, with park of 55 acres (some 500ft. above sea level), four reception rooms, billiard room, etc., sixteen principal bed and dressing rooms and servants' rooms, four bathrooms, excellent domestic offices; newly installed electric light plant and central heating, ample water supply by gravitation; excellent stabling for nine, garages, two lodge entrances; well laid-out and matured grounds and beautifully timbered park with ornamental lakes, etc. Hunting, polo, golf, shooting, etc., available.



TO BE SOLD.

GLOS. (five miles from Cheltenham).—An attractive and well-situated ESTATE of about 300 acres, with some first-class grazing and orcharding, including the above comfortable and well-arranged country residence; three reception rooms, twelve bed and dressing rooms, bath (h. and c.), hall floor domestic offices; well laid-out grounds; stabling, garages, etc. There is also an excellent old stone-built Cotswold farmhouse, ballif's house and five cottages and farmbuildings; ample water supply. PRICE £14,000.



NORTH COTSWOLD COUNTRY (Chipping Campden district).—To be LET, Furnished, for one, two or three years. The above charming artistically restored and furnished COTSWOLD HOUSE; four sitting rooms, six bedrooms, two bathrooms, two staircases (independent heating); two acres of land, including paved garden; tennis court and productive kitchen garden.

MESSRS. YOUNG & GILLING

(Established over a Century.)

LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS, CHELTENHAM.

Telegrams: "Gillings, Cheltenham."

Telephone 129

AUCTIONEERS
AND VALUERS.

GEERING & COLYER

LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS.

ASHFORD

LONDON:

RYE

HAWKHURST

KENT.
Tel.: Ashford 25 (2 lines).

2, KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1.
Tel.: Gerrard 3801.

SUSSEX. For KENT AND SUSSEX BORDERS.
Tel.: Rye 55.

For KENT AND SUSSEX BORDERS.
Tel.: Hawkhurst 19.

KENT AND SUSSEX BORDERS

HIGH UP. SOUTHERN ASPECT.



FREEHOLD, £10,000.

GEERING & COLYER, as above.

THIS BEAUTIFUL QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE

standing in lovely timbered grounds. Eleven principal bed and dressing rooms, Servants' room, Three bathrooms, Four reception rooms, Gunroom, etc.

CO.'S WATER. ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING.

Garage for eight cars. Five cottages.

MATURED GARDENS and GROUNDS, Dutch garden, woodland walks, ornamental lake, two tennis courts, etc. Recently modernised and redecorated throughout.

POSSESSION.

HARRIE STACEY & SON

ESTATE AGENTS & AUCTIONEERS. REDHILL, REIGATE, AND WALTON HEATH, SURREY. 'Phone: Redhill 631 (3 lines).



CHIPSTEAD (Surrey; in glorious position, over 500ft. up, lovely views; close to the charming old village; station under a mile; City seventeen miles; Walton Heath Golf Links near).—This choice RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, known as "Elmore," adjoining Shabden Park, comprising a very substantially built Residence, containing some twelve bedrooms, two bathrooms, billiard and three reception rooms, fine old carved oak panelling and ample ground floor offices, with lodge, four cottages, farmery, ample garage and stabling; electric light, telephone, wireless; all in excellent order. The PLEASURE GROUNDS are beautifully laid out, park-like pasturelands; in all nearly 26 ACRES, all with vacant possession. To be SOLD.—For particulars apply to Messrs. HARRIE STACEY & SON, as above.

Telephone : 4706 Gerrard (2 lines).
Telegrams : "Cornishmen, London."

TRESIDDER & CO.

37, ALBEMARLE STREET, W. 1.

NEVER BEFORE IN THE MARKET



£6,250. 190 ACRES.
1 HOUR LONDON.

THIS BEAUTIFUL

GEORGIAN RESIDENCE.

Hall, 3 reception, 9 bedrooms, bathroom.
CO.'S WATER. GAS. TELEPHONE.

Good stabling, garage, two cottages,
excellent farmbuildings.

CHARMING GROUNDS
with 2 tennis and croquet lawns, kitchen
garden, etc.

The land is practically all grass and of
first-class quality, intersected by a running
stream.

TRESIDDER & Co., 37, Albemarle St., W. 1.
(14,390.)

£2,800 WITH 8 ACRES. BEAUTIFUL WYE VALLEY

(2 miles Tintern : situate 700ft. up on sand and gravel
soil).—A very attractive stone-built RESIDENCE, well
back from the road, and containing

Halls, 3 reception rooms, 10 bedrooms, bathroom, etc.
Electric light installed. Modern drainage. Excellent
water supply.

Stabling for 3, garage and other outbuildings.
Charming gardens, including tennis lawn, kitchen
garden, and 7 acres of grassland.

Excellent centre for salmon and trout fishing, shooting,
golf, hunting (3 packs), and racing (new S. Wales Race-
course 4 miles).

TRESIDDER & Co., 37, Albemarle St., W. 1. (12,714.)

£6,000. 30 ACRES. SOUTH DEVON

(in a beautiful part of
the county, near the sea
and moors).—An extremely attractive

XVIIIth CENTURY RESIDENCE.

well back from the road and containing

Lounge hall, 2 reception rooms, loggia,
11 bed and dressing rooms, bathroom.

Electric light. Telephone. Modern drainage. Unlimited
water supply.

Stabling. Garage. Good farmbuildings. Cottage.
Charming well-timbered grounds with tennis and other
lawns, kitchen garden, orchard and grassland.

Excellent centre for hunting, shooting, fishing and
golf.

TRESIDDER & Co., 37, Albemarle St., W. 1. (8,275.)

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET, FURNISHED. BERKS & OXON

(borders : near station
and within 1 hour of
London).—A particularly attractive and well-built
RESIDENCE, containing oak-panelled hall, 3 reception
rooms, 9 bedrooms, bathroom, etc.; garage.

Electric light. Co.'s water. Central heating.
Very charming gardens with tennis lawn, belt of wood-
land, Dutch garden, Italian stone pergola 400ft. long,
kitchen garden, lily pools, etc.; in all nearly

5 ACRES.

TRESIDDER & Co., 37, Albemarle St., W. 1. (13,582.)



£3,500. 10 ACRES. 1 HOUR LONDON

(high up on sandy
soil).—This very
attractive OLD-WORLD RESIDENCE, containing

3 reception, 11 bedrooms, bathroom, etc.
Telephone. Co.'s water, gas.

STABLING FOR 4, 2 COTTAGES, GARAGE FOR 2.

Charming gardens with tennis and croquet lawns, kitchen
garden, and 6 acres of parkland. Golf links, 1 mile.

TRESIDDER & Co., 37, Albemarle St., W. 1. (13,008.)

44, ST. JAMES' PLACE,
LONDON, S.W. 1.
140, HIGH STREET,
OXFORD.

JAMES STYLES & WHITLOCK

LONDON, RUGBY, OXFORD AND BIRMINGHAM.

ESTATE OFFICES,
RUGBY.

18, BENNETT'S HILL,
BIRMINGHAM.

ABBOTSFIELD, TAVISTOCK, S. DEVON.
ON THE FRINGE OF DARTMOOR.



THIS FINE MODERN, STONE-BUILT
COUNTRY HOUSE, one mile from Tavistock,
fifteen miles from Plymouth; nearly 400ft. above sea-
level, south aspect, unrivalled views of Dartmoor and the
Cornish Hills. FIRST-CLASS HUNTING. SHOOTING.

SALMON AND TROUT FISHING. GOLF.

ACCOMMODATION : Lounge hall, drawing, dining and
billiard rooms, library, study, thirteen bed and dressing
rooms, three bathrooms, servants' hall; electric light,
central heating, main water, telephone; two cottages, two
garages, stabling and other outbuildings; conservatory,
vineyard and other glasshouses; beautifully laid-out gardens
and shrubberies.

TEN ACRES (more land available).

For SALE by AUCTION (unless Sold Privately), at the
London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria Street, London,
E.C. 4, on Tuesday, April 20th, 1926, at 2.30 p.m.—
Particulars, plan and conditions of Sale from the Solicitor,
W. J. MARTIN-WYLLIE, Esq., Tavistock, South Devon, or
from the Auctioneers, Messrs. JAMES STYLES & WHITLOCK,
44, St. James' Place, S.W. 1, also at Rugby, Oxford and
Birmingham.

IN A FIRST-RATE SPORTING DISTRICT
OF HAMPSHIRE.

A SMALL RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING
ESTATE, and with some of the finest partridge
shooting in the South of England. The Residence is
situated in beautiful timbered parklands, commands fine
open views, and contains central lounge hall, four reception
rooms, fifteen bed and dressing rooms and three bathrooms;
electric light. There is ample stabling, garage, cottages and
farmbuildings. The pleasure grounds contain some fine
timber, but are quite inexpensive to maintain. The Home
Farm of nearly 500 acres is well equipped. There is a
considerable area of woodland providing first-rate sporting.
The whole comprises nearly

700 ACRES.

Details of JAMES STYLES & WHITLOCK, 44, St. James'
Place, London, S.W. 1. (13,522.)

FAVOURITE PART OF WARWICKSHIRE.

A HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SMALL RESI-
DENTIAL ESTATE of about 130 ACRES, including
the comfortable and attractive Residence fitted throughout
with every modern convenience. It occupies a secluded
situation and contains four reception rooms, some fifteen
bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms, etc.

ELECTRIC LIGHT THROUGHOUT CENTRAL HEAT-
ING, INDEPENDENT HOT WATER SUPPLY.

The hunting stables are particularly good and include
five loose boxes, three stalls, ample garage accommodation
and rooms for men. The gardens and grounds are most
attractive but quite unpretentious and inexpensive of
upkeep. The farm includes excellent model buildings and
three cottages.

FOR SALE AT A VERY MODERATE PRICE.
Inspected by JAMES STYLES & WHITLOCK, Estate
Offices, Rugby, 44, St. James' Place, London, S.W. 1,
Oxford and Birmingham. (12,348.)

SOMERSET AND DORSET BORDERS.
One mile from Wincanton, five miles from Templecombe,
nine miles from Sherborne, and five miles from Bruton.

HILL HOUSE, WINCANTON.



THIS STONE-BUILT OLD-FASHIONED
RESIDENCE, 400ft. above sea level; south aspect,
sandrock sub-soil; magnificent views over the
BLACKMORE VALE

Hunting (six days a week). Polo. Golf.

Hall and three sitting rooms, eleven bedrooms, dressing
room, two bathrooms, servants' hall; gas, central heating,
main water. COTTAGE.

First-rate stabling for hunters and men's accommodation,
garage, farmery. Delightful gardens and grounds and
several enclosures of excellent pasture.

For SALE by AUCTION, WITH 12½ or 26½ ACRES
(unless Sold Privately), at the Bear Hotel, Wincanton, on
Wednesday, April 14th, 1926, at 2.30 p.m.—Particulars,
plan and conditions of Sale from the Solicitors, Messrs.
O'DONOGHUE & FORBES, 16, Orchard Street, Bristol, or
from the Auctioneers, Messrs. JAMES STYLES & WHITLOCK,
44, St. James' Place, S.W. 1, also at Rugby, Oxford and
Birmingham.

Telephone :
Gerrard 4364-5.

ELLIS & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1877.

Telegrams :
"Ellisoneer, London."

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
BY DIRECTION OF PHILIP STANLEY, ESQ.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY, OR BY AUCTION IN APRIL.

"THE WHEATLEYS," CHALFONT ST. PETER,
BUCKS

CLOSE TO 'BUS ROUTE.



THIS DELIGHT-
FUL OLD MOD-
ERNISED FARM-
HOUSE, dating from
1710; open situation, with
extensive views; lounge
hall, three reception,
seven bed and dressing
rooms, bathroom, etc.;
fine old oak beams.

GAS. WATER.

TELEPHONE.

Bungalow. Outbuildings.

GROUND OF ABOUT FOUR ACRES.

including productive fruit garden, tennis lawn, old beech wood, etc.

Auctioneers, ELLIS & SONS, Estate House, 31, Dover Street, Piccadilly, W. 1.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY, OR BY AUCTION IN THE SPRING.

In a charmingly secluded situation overlooking the river, with views across the pretty
rural country of North-West Surrey.

DUNCOMBE HALL, STAINES

A LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED RESIDENCE, PLANNED ON THE
MOST UP-TO-DATE LABOUR-SAVING LINES, AND BEAUTIFULLY
DECORATED IN EXQUISITE TASTE.

It contains hall, four
reception rooms with
some panelling, seven
bed and dressing rooms,
two bathrooms, complete
domestic offices.

Charming winter garden
and conservatory.

COMPANY'S
ELECTRIC LIGHT,
GAS, WATER,

and
MAIN DRAINAGE.

Garage, useful outbuild-
ings, bungalow.

Finely timbered grounds in a perfect state with ornamental lawns, tennis court,
productive kitchen garden, orchard, and paddock; in all about

FOUR ACRES.

Strongly recommended by the Auctioneers, ELLIS & SONS, 31, Dover Street,
Piccadilly, W. 1.



ESTATE HOUSE, 31, DOVER STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W. 1
MANCHESTER, LIVERPOOL, SOUTHPORT, CARLISLE, ALTRINCHAM, ETC.

Telegrams:
"Estate, c/o Harrods, London."
Branch Office: "West Byfleet."

HARRODS Ltd.

62 & 64, BROMPTON ROAD, LONDON, S.W. 1.
(OPPOSITE MESSRS. HARRODS LTD. MAIN PREMISES.)

Telephone No.:
Sloane 1234 (85 lines).
Telephone: 149 Byfleet.



SOUTH OF HOG'S BACK

WEST SURREY GOLF LINKS AND COUNTY TOWN WITHIN EASY RUN.

TUDOR-STYLE RESIDENCE, with south aspect, delightful views; hall, four reception, nine principal bed, dressing rooms, servants' rooms, three bathrooms, offices.

MODERN DRAINAGE. CENTRAL HEATING. EXCELLENT WATER.
ELECTRIC LIGHT. COTTAGES. FARMERY.

GARAGE. STABLING. COTTAGES. FARMERY.
Fine grounds, terraces, Japanese garden, tennis and other lawns, kitchen garden, trout ponds; in all about

48 ACRES.

LOW PRICE.

HARRODS (LD.), 62-64, Brompton Road, S.W. 1



DEVON AND CORNWALL BORDERS

THREE MILES FROM MARKET TOWN AND COAST.
HUNTING, SHOOTING AND FISHING.

PICTURESQUE RESIDENCE, occupying sheltered position, and containing hall, four reception, eight bed and dressing rooms, bathroom and offices.

COTTAGE. STABLING. GARAGE AND OUTBUILDINGS.

Matured pleasure grounds, tennis lawn, orchard and paddock, land, etc.; in all

THREE TO FOURTEEN-AND-A-HALF ACRES.
REASONABLE PRICE.

Sole Agents, EDGUMBE, SON, & COON, Midland Bank Chambers, Liskeard, Cornwall, or HARRODS (LD.), 62-64, Brompton Road, S.W. 1.



GARDEN OF ENGLAND

OUTSKIRTS OF PRETTY VILLAGE BETWEEN TUNBRIDGE AND ASHFORD.

EXCELLENT RESIDENCE, with every facility for saving of domestic labour. Lounge, three reception, seven bedrooms, tiled bathroom, complete offices.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
GARAGE AND VARIOUS OUTBUILDINGS.

LOVELY PLEASURE GARDENS, with orchard and meadowland; in all about

NINE ACRES.

FREEHOLD, £3,800.

HARRODS (LD.), 62-64, Brompton Road, S.W. 1.



KENT AND SURREY BORDERS

EASY MOTOR RUN OF TOWN.

EXCEPTIONAL RESIDENCE, fine situation, in a quiet and secluded position; convenient for station, post office, shops. Lounge hall, two reception, billiard room, eleven bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms, complete offices.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CO.'S WATER AND GAS. MAIN DRAINAGE.
CENTRAL HEATING. TELEPHONE.
COTTAGE. GARAGE. STABLING. OUTBUILDINGS.

BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS, tennis and croquet lawns, ornamental trees, rockeries, and kitchen garden; in all about TWO-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

GOOD GOLFING FACILITIES.

LOW PRICE. FREEHOLD.

Inspected and recommended by HARRODS (LD.), 62-64, Brompton Road, S.W. 1



LONDON 35 MINUTES

STATION THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE.

HANDY FOR ST. GEORGE'S HALL AND BURHILL GOLF LINKS.

UP-TO-DATE RESIDENCE, PLANNED FOR EASY WORKING.—Dining hall 23ft. by 17ft. 6in., three good reception rooms, eight bedrooms, THREE BATHROOMS, kitchen, and complete offices.

COMPANY'S WATER AND ELECTRIC LIGHT.

MAIN DRAINAGE. CENTRAL HEATING. TELEPHONE.

GARAGE.

DELIGHTFUL GARDENS AND GROUNDS OF ABOUT ONE ACRE, including first-class tennis lawn.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.

Inspected and strongly recommended by Sole Agents, HARRODS (LD.), 62-64, Brompton Road, S.W. 1.



£3,500 FREEHOLD

OAKLEY AND HERTFORDSHIRE PACKS.

GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, old-world village; within easy reach of main line station. Hall, lounge, dining room, double drawing room, eight bedrooms, two bathrooms, cloakroom, and offices.

COMPANY'S WATER. MODERN DRAINAGE. TELEPHONE.

GARAGE. STABLING.

WELL-TIMBERED GROUNDS, tennis lawn, walled kitchen garden, and paddock; in all about

FOUR-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

An exceptionally attractive Property, in very good order, and strongly recommended by the Agents.
HARRODS (LD.), 62-64, Brompton Road, S.W. 1.

Telephone :
Grosvenor 1440 (two lines).

WILSON & CO.

14, MOUNT STREET, LONDON, W.1; and at YEOVIL.

F. R. WILSON, F.S.I.
A. J. SOUTHERN, F.A.I.
G. H. NEWBURY, F.S.I., F.A.I.

BEAUTIFUL TUDOR HOUSE



Full of old oak beams and panelling and original fireplaces. Near Tunbridge Wells, 600ft. above sea level, with magnificent views for 25 miles; eight bedrooms, bathroom, three reception, wonderful order; electric light, main water, 'phone; stabling, garage, cottage; lovely old gardens, two tennis courts, lake, kitchen garden, paddock; THIRTEEN ACRES. Rent, Unfurnished, £240 per annum. Moderate premium for improvements.

Agents, WILSON & Co., 14, Mount Street, W. 1.

FAVOURITE PART OF HAMPSHIRE.

CHOICE RESIDENTIAL ESTATE OF ABOUT 270 ACRES, with charming modern House standing 425ft. up on gravel soil facing south, with fine views. Thirteen bedrooms, bathroom, lounge hall, four reception rooms, complete domestic offices.

CHARMING OLD GARDENS with tennis lawn, kitchen garden, etc.; stabling, garage, model home farm, bailiff's house, seven cottages.

Excellent pasture and arable land and about 50 acres of valuable woodlands.

FOR SALE. MODERATE PRICE.

Agents, WILSON & Co., 14, Mount Street, W. 1.

WEST SUSSEX



Close to the South Downs. Lovely views. **A HOUSE OF QUIET CHARM AND CHARACTER**, dating from the XVth century; lounge hall, three charming reception rooms, ten bedrooms, three bathrooms; electric light, central heating, telephone. Recently enlarged and modernised at enormous expense and now in most perfect order; many fascinating features; vast quantity of old oak beams, open fireplaces, Sussex stone roof; stabling, garage, cottage; inexpensive gardens and meadows; home farm with house and useful buildings. For SALE, with 150 ACRES.

Agents, WILSON & Co., 14, Mount Street, W. 1.

WITHIN EASY REACH OF OXFORD. Beautiful views. 330ft. above sea level.

FOR SALE, a charming old HOUSE, dating back to the XVIIth century, recently restored and modernised and now in excellent order. Nine to ten bedrooms, two bathrooms, lounge hall and three reception rooms, excellent domestic offices, including servants' hall.

ELECTRIC LIGHT, CENTRAL HEATING, TELEPHONE, SPLENDID WATER SUPPLY, MODERN DRAINAGE.

Stabling, garage, small range of farmbuildings. SINGULARLY ATTRACTIVE GARDENS with hard tennis court, lawns, kitchen garden and paddocks.

TEN ACRES.

For SALE at a low price.—Agents, WILSON & Co., 14, Mount Street, W. 1.

SURREY



The subject of enormous expenditure and now for SALE at a fraction of original cost.

LOVELY OLD XVth CENTURY HOUSE. Rich in old oak, with many charming characteristic features of the period; nine bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms, lounge hall, music room, (30ft. by 20ft.), with minstrels' gallery, three reception rooms; electric light, telephone, etc.; garage for seven cars; inexpensive gardens, en-tout-cas tennis court, orchards and grassland. For SALE with 40 ACRES.

Sole Agents, WILSON & Co., 14, Mount Street, W. 1.

IDEAL FOR A CITY MAN.

35 minutes from London, close to several golf courses.

SINGULARLY ATTRACTIVE MODERN RESIDENCE, occupying a perfectly secluded position high up, facing south, with lovely views. Twelve bed and dressing rooms, three bathrooms, billiard room, four reception rooms, complete domestic offices. Up to date in every respect with **ELECTRIC LIGHT, CENTRAL HEATING, TELEPHONE, MODERN DRAINAGE, EXCELLENT WATER SUPPLY**; stabling, garage, small farmery. VERY ATTRACTIVE GARDENS, containing some fine specimen timber, tennis court, terraces, flower gardens, walled kitchen garden, paddocks.

FOURTEEN ACRES.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE. A BARGAIN AT £6,000.

Agents, WILSON & Co., 14, Mount Street, W. 1.

DIBBLIN & SMITH

Telephone: Grosvenor 1671.

(INCORPORATED WITH THAKE & PAGINTON, NEWBURY).

106, MOUNT STREET, LONDON, W.1.

LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

UNDER AN HOUR FROM TOWN.

AMIDST THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY OF THE BERKSHIRE DOWNS



NORTH END HOUSE, NORTH MORETON.

GENUINE OLD TUDOR RESIDENCE, oaken beams, open fireplaces, six bedrooms, bathroom, dining room and spacious old drawing room, good views.

GREENSAND SOIL.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING. GOOD WATER. GARAGE. STABLING. BARN.

OLD-WORLD GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

FREEHOLD, WITH ABOUT EIGHTEEN ACRES.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION, AT THE LONDON AUCTION MART, AT AN EARLY DATE (UNLESS PREVIOUSLY SOLD), BY DIBBLIN & SMITH, Auctioneers, 106, Mount Street, W. 1.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

SUSSEX CHARACTER HOUSE

IN THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY BETWEEN ASHDOWN FOREST AND EASTBOURNE, ON SAND AND ROCK SUBSOIL.



FOR SALE BY AUCTION, THE GATE HOUSE, FRAMFIELD.

PERFECT OLD XVIth CENTURY HOUSE. Central heating and lighting. New sanitation.

Twelve bedchambers, four reception rooms, two bathrooms.

LOVELY OLD GARDENS.

Stabling, garage and farmbuildings, three cottages.

Woodland and old pastures; about 80 ACRES.

MESSRS. DIBBLIN AND SMITH will offer the above by AUCTION, at the London Auction Mart, at an early date (unless previously sold).

Particulars of Sale upon application.



Telephone:
Grosvenor 2260 (2 lines).

COLLINS & COLLINS

LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS.

37, SOUTH AUDLEY STREET,
GROSVENOR SQUARE, W. 1.

BY DIRECTION OF THE HONBLE. JOHN NIVISON.

"RASHLEIGHS," PINKNEYS GREEN, BERKSHIRE

35 MINUTES OF PADDINGTON; 27 MILES BY ROAD; 250FT. UP.

LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED MODERN RESIDENCE.

Oak-panelled hall, sixteen bed and dressing rooms, six bathrooms, four reception rooms; oak floors and doors; electric light, central heating, Company's water, modern steel grates.



THE RESIDENCE.

THE PRINCIPAL
RECEPTION AND
BEDROOMS FACE
DUE SOUTH.

Modern garage and
stabling, men's rooms
over; two cottages.

WELL-TIMBERED
OLD

GARDENS AND
GROUNDS.

hard tennis court, two
grass courts, walled
kitchen garden, range
of greenhouses, sunk
rose garden; MODEL
FARMERY (white
tiled), DAIRY; in all
about

TEN ACRES

(more land can be
rented).



THE OAK-PANELLED DINING ROOM.

Full particulars of the Sole Agents, Messrs. COLLINS & COLLINS, 37, South Audley Street, London, W. 1.

FIRST-RATE HUNTING AND SHOOTING.

NEARLY THREE MILES OF EXCELLENT TROUT FISHING, BOTH BANKS

THREE HOURS OF LONDON.

GENUINE STONE TUDOR MANOR HOUSE

ONE OF THE BEST SPECIMENS OF ITS PERIOD IN THE COUNTRY.

DELIGHTFUL OLD MATURED GARDENS.

SEVERAL FARMS.

LOW OUTGOINGS.

COTTAGES.

SUBSTANTIAL INCOME.

WELL-PLACED COVERTS CAPABLE OF HOLDING A LARGE HEAD OF GAME AFFORDING SHOOTING OF THE HIGHEST ORDER.

EXCELLENT PARTRIDGE GROUND.

ESTATE IS INTERSECTED BY A WELL-KNOWN TROUTING RIVER.

FIRST-RATE HUNTING.

FOR SALE WITH 3,000 ACRES.

OR MIGHT BE DIVIDED AND SOLD WITH JUST UNDER

2,000 ACRES.

Details of Messrs. COLLINS & COLLINS. (Folio 8210.)



500FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

ASHDOWN FOREST

40 miles from London.

STONE-BUILT RESIDENCE IN THE TUDOR STYLE.

Eighteen bed and dressing rooms, four bathrooms, four reception rooms,
lounge hall.

Electric light. Central heating. Modern sanitation.

STABLING AND GARAGE.

MODEL FARMERY.

ENTRANCE LODGE.

FOUR COTTAGES.

Attractive terraced pleasure gardens which, together with parkland and meadowland,
extend in all to

ABOUT 35 ACRES.

HUNTING.

FISHING.

SHOOTING.

Full particulars with Messrs. COLLINS & COLLINS. (Folio 14,225.)

ADJOINING FAMOUS SURREY GOLF COURSE

ABOUT 40 MINUTES FROM TOWN.

MODERN FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

Twelve bed and dressing rooms,
Three bathrooms,
Oak-panelled hall,
Draught room,

Panelled dining room,
Billiard room,
Panelled library,
Winter garden.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

MAIN WATER AND DRAINAGE.

TELEPHONE.

STABLING AND GARAGE.

TWO LODGES.

FIVE-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

Orders to view from Messrs. COLLINS & COLLINS. (11,468)



COLLINS & COLLINS, OFFICES: 37, SOUTH AUDLEY STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, W. 1.

DUNCAN B. GRAY & PARTNERS

Head Offices { LONDON - 129, MOUNT ST., GROSVENOR SQ., W.1.
LEICESTER 4, HORSEFAIR STREET.
YORK - 34, CONEY STREET.

*Phones: Grosvenor 2353, 2354 and 2792. Leicester, Central 5097. York 3347.

BRANCHES: Swindon, Horsham, Salisbury, Sturminster Newton, Gillingham, Sherborne and Blandford.



DORSETSHIRE

IN THE MOST DELIGHTFUL PART OF THIS FAVOURITE COUNTY.
AN EXCEPTIONAL PROPERTY FOUR MILES FROM DORCHESTER AND NEAR A VILLAGE.

TUDOR STYLE STONE-BUILT HOUSE.

containing four reception, twelve bed and dressing rooms, bathroom. Modern conveniences.

GARAGE. STABLING. THREE COTTAGES.

FARMHOUSE AND BUILDINGS, which are placed well away from the House.

HALF-A-MILE OF FISHING. SHOOTING.

HUNTING WITH SOUTH DORSET AND OTHER PACKS.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED, FOR A YEAR,

UNFURNISHED ON LEASE, OR MIGHT BE SOLD.

Inspected by Sole Agents, Messrs. DUNCAN B. GRAY & PARTNERS, 129, Mount Street, London, W. 1.



OFFERS INVITED FOR QUICK SALE.

SURREY AND SUSSEX BORDERS

SMALL RESIDENTIAL ESTATE

OF ABOUT 128 ACRES. ONE MILE FROM STATION.

BEAUTIFULLY MELLOWED OLD FARMHOUSE, recently modernised at considerable expense, containing Lounge hall, three reception, five bedrooms, bathroom.

CENTRAL HEATING. ELECTRIC LIGHT. CO.'S GAS AND WATER.
Large garden with tennis court, excellent brick-built cottage with three bedrooms, new bungalow with five rooms.
ADEQUATE FARMBUILDINGS.
The land is in excellent condition and very fertile.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

PRICE £7,750.

Or would be divided. Prices in proportion.

Inspected by Owners' Agents, Messrs. DUNCAN B. GRAY & PARTNERS, 129, Mount Street, London, W. 1.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

FIRST TIME IN THE MARKET.

THE STUCKERIDGE ESTATE

On the Devon and Somerset Borders, between Bampton and Tiverton.

"STUCKERIDGE HOUSE,"

which is in fine condition and order, occupies a grand position 600ft. above sea level, with magnificent views of the Exe Valley and the surrounding country to the south and west.
The accommodation comprises six best bedrooms, two dressing rooms, two bathrooms, eight secondary or servants' bedrooms, lounge hall, three reception rooms, billiard room and complete offices.

The House is thoroughly modernised, and includes central heating, independent hot water supply, electric light, water by gravitation, modern drainage. Stabling and garages, eight excellent farms, twelve cottages, two lodges. Intersecting and bounding the Estate are about four miles of excellent salmon and trout fishing. Shooting over the well-stocked woodlands. Stag and fox-hunting. The whole Estate extends to

1,975 ACRES.

and is for SALE, Privately, as a whole. The House, fishing and suitable area separately, and if not disposed of by the spring will be offered for SALE by AUCTION.

Auctioneers, DUNCAN B. GRAY & PARTNERS, 129, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W. 1.; and COCKRAN, DOBBS & STAGG, Tiverton. Solicitors, W. H. STONE, 17, Gandy Street, Exeter.

Telephone:
145 Newbury.

THAKE & PAGINTON

(INCORPORATING DIBBLIN & SMITH, 106, MOUNT STREET, W.1)

28, BARTHOLOMEW STREET, NEWBURY

LAND & ESTATE
AGENTS

NEWBURY.

AN ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY RESIDENCE. about one mile from the town; three reception rooms, eight bedrooms, bathroom.

GARAGE AND BUILDINGS. Particularly pleasing GROUNDS, two tennis courts, orchard, gardens, etc.; about THREE ACRES.

COMPANY'S WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND DRAINAGE.

PRICE £3,500. (1570.)

ON EDGE OF BEAUTIFUL COMMON. **CHARMING OLD FARMHOUSE**, with original old-world features, including OAK BEAMS AND OAK PANELLING; two reception rooms, six bedrooms, bathroom.

GARAGE AND STABLING.

Situate high up with EXTENSIVE VIEWS.

Grounds of ONE ACRE.

PRICE £2,500 (open to offer). (2945.)

"THE BEECHES," SEEND, DEVIZES.

A GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, commanding very extensive view; lounge hall and three reception rooms, seven bed and dressing rooms, bathroom; garage and stabling; grounds of ONE-AND-A-HALF ACRES, including lawns, walled garden, etc.

WATER BY ENGINE.

For SALE by AUCTION (unless previously Sold Privately), at The Bear Hotel, Devizes, on March 11th, at three o'clock.—Auctioneers, THAKE & PAGINTON, Newbury.

NEAR DEVIZES.

AN OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE, occupying high situation with good views; three or four reception rooms, seven or eight bedrooms, bathroom.

GARAGE AND STABLING.

Tennis lawn, garden, small paddock; in all nearly TWO ACRES.

GAS LIGHTING,

COMPANY'S WATER

TELEPHONE.

MAIN DRAINAGE.

PRICE £2,000 ONLY. (2942.)

HAMPSHIRE.

"GARVERY," HURSTBOURNE TARRANT.—Charming old-fashioned Residence; three reception rooms, six bedrooms, bathroom, and offices; stabling, garage, and buildings; tennis lawn, orchard, and paddock; about

FOUR ACRES.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING.

WATER BY ENGINE.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY OR AUCTION. (1404.)

NEAR NEWBURY.

AN OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE, occupying much-sought-after position; three reception rooms, eight bedrooms, bathroom, offices including servants' hall.

COMPANY'S WATER AND GAS, MAIN DRAINAGE, TELEPHONE, CENTRAL HEATING.

Good cottage. South aspect. LOW RATES. Pretty grounds.

PRICE £2,500 ONLY. (2418.)

WOKING

(32 minutes from Waterloo).

Within easy distance of five golf courses.

HIGH SITUATION. SOUTH ASPECT.

ATTRACTIVE COMPACT BIJOU RESIDENCE on two floors.

Square hall, large drawing room, dining room, morning room, good offices, six bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, two staircases, double windows.

THE GROUNDS OF ABOUT HALF-AN-ACRE

have been laid out by Messrs. Jackman & Sons, and include lawns, rose beds, ornamental fishpond with figure and fountain, etc.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, £2,700 (or near offer).

MANN & Co., Estate Agents, 3, High Street, Woking.



NORTH COTSWOLD DISTRICT (within one mile of Broadway, Worcestershire).—To be SOLD by Private Treaty, with vacant possession at Michaelmas, 1926, the very desirable PROPERTY, known as "Bibsworth House," with nineteen-and-a-half acres. The House contains hall, three reception rooms, loggia attached to drawing room, servants' hall, and good offices, eleven bedrooms, two bathrooms, etc.; electric light, telephone, central heating; good stabling, with two men's rooms over. The House is approached by carriage drive with lodge at entrance and stands in one-and-a-half acres of gardens. There are two acres of cherry orchard in full bearing, and sixteen acres of grassland with suitable farmbuildings.—Particulars from J. M. PYKE-NOTT, Estate Offices, Dumbleton, near Evesham.

SURREY AND SUSSEX BORDERS.—A LUTYENS' HOUSE of distinct charm for SALE; twelve bed and dressing rooms, two baths, three reception, billiard room, all conveniences; old-world gardens, five acres; near golf; lovely country. Recommended.—R. C. S. EVENNETT, Haslemere, also at Hindhead and Farnham.

Telephones:
Regent 6773 and 6774.

F. L. MERCER & CO.

7, SACKVILLE STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY.

Telegrams:
"Merceral, London."

MAGNIFICENT SITUATION IN BUCKS

400FT. UP ON GRAVEL.

COMMANDING MAGNIFICENT VIEWS.



Absolutely unspoilt rural country, yet within one mile station, main line.

40 MINUTES LONDON.

A SMALL COUNTRY HOUSE OF EXCEPTIONAL MERIT,

with every labour-saving convenience; pretty hall, three reception rooms (including one 40ft. by 20ft.), six or seven bedrooms, bathroom.

MAIN WATER. GAS. TELEPHONE.

Garage. Very pretty gardens; in all ONE-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

FREEHOLD, £3,250.

Inspected by the Agents, F. L. MERCER & CO., 7, Sackville Street, W.1. Regent 6773 and 6774.

SOMERSET AND DORSET BORDERS

300FT. UP.

(The Property having been in the same family for 70 years.)

NEVER PREVIOUSLY OFFERED.

Hunting with five packs, including Cattistock, Taunton Vale, and Blackmore Vale. Golf and fishing.

UNRIVALLED POSITION ON SANDY SOIL.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE STONE-BUILT RESIDENCE on two floors only. Outer and central

halls, three well-proportioned reception rooms, eight bedrooms and two dressing rooms, bathroom, maids' sitting room.

CO.'S LIGHTING. MAIN WATER. TELEPHONE.

Splendid outbuildings, stabling, garage, etc.; well-timbered grounds, tennis and other lawns, walled kitchen garden, meadows; in all about TEN ACRES. (Further land and cottage available.)

"A PROPERTY IN ABSOLUTELY PERFECT CONDITION."

FREEHOLD, £4,750. GENUINE BARGAIN.

Personally inspected and highly recommended by F. L. MERCER & CO., 7, Sackville Street, W.1. Tel.: Regent 6773.



BERRYMAN & GILKES

2, HANS ROAD, BROMPTON ROAD, S.W.3.

Telephones: Sloane 2141, 2142.



SURREY (one-and-a-quarter hours London).—This attractive old-fashioned HOUSE; contains lounge hall, two reception, seven bedrooms, bathroom (h. and c.); garage; beautiful old garden, two tennis courts, orchard and paddock; SEVEN ACRES. Central heating, electric light, telephone, Company's water.

PRICE £3,500, FREEHOLD.

C. J. HOLE & SONS

ESTATE AGENTS, BRISTOL.

Telephone: 6524 (3 lines).

FRENCHAY, GLOS.

A CHARMING OLD VILLAGE NEAR BRISTOL.

ATTRACTIVE MODERN RESIDENCE, in

PRETTY GROUNDS,

ONE ACRE.

High up, open views; stone built; "labour saving."

Three sitting, five bedrooms, fitted bath, domestic offices.

Electric light, Company's water, modern drainage.

CAPITAL GARAGE.

£2,350. FREEHOLD. POSSESSION.

"THE HILL," ALMONDSBURY, GLOS.

RESIDENCE, with magnificent views; two miles

Patchway (G.W. Ry. main line to S. Wales); two-

and-a-half hours London; seven miles Bristol. Centrally

situated for meets of the Berkeley and Duke of Beaufort's

Foxhounds, also the Clifton Foot Beagles.

Three reception, seven bedrooms, two attics, fitted

bath, domestic quarters.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. COMPANY'S WATER.

Stabling and garage, with man's accommodation.

LARGE GARDEN.

VACANT. BARGAIN PRICE. FREEHOLD.

MANY OTHERS NOT ADVERTISED.

HOLE & SONS.



FREEHOLD MODERN RESIDENCE in a glorious position over 600ft. up, approached by a carriage drive, containing on two floors, seven bedrooms, three bathrooms, three reception rooms, lounge hall; stabling and garage; delightfully laid-out garden of nearly two-and-three-quarter acres. More land available with good building frontage. PRICE £4,500.—Inspected and recommended by the agents, as above.

LAND FOR SALE

WEST HERTS.—ONE OR MORE ACRE PLOTS.

Freehold; 500ft. up, overlooking splendid view of

Chilterns; secluded, good residential neighbourhood; 45

minutes Euston; Company's gas, electric light, water.—

"A 7203." c/o COUNTRY LIFE Offices, 20, Tavistock Street,

Covent Garden, W.C. 2.

W. HUGHES & SON, LTD.

Auctioneers and Estate Agents.

33, COLLEGE GREEN, BRISTOL.

Phone: 1210 Bristol.

Established 1832.



COTSWOLDS (standing high on the out-

skirts of a quaint old market

town; two miles from main line station, and commanding

uninterrupted and magnificent views).—This charming

old Georgian COUNTRY RESIDENCE, in perfect order,

with electric light, Co.'s water, telephone, etc.; lounge

hall, two reception rooms, eight bedrooms, bath (h. and c.);

garage; and delightful grounds of about two acres, including

tennis lawn and paddock, kitchen garden; hunting, golf.

PRICE ONLY £2,700.

Inspected and strongly recommended by Sole Agents,

W. HUGHES & SON, LTD., as above. (17,196.)



NORTH SOMERSET (one - and - half

miles from main

line station in elevated position and commanding magnifi-

cent views over the Mendips, Brean Down, and Steep

Holmes).—This attractive Modern COUNTRY RESI-

DENCE of character, complete with all modern con-

veniences and containing lounge, three reception rooms,

ten bed and dressing rooms, bath (h. and c.); there are

good outbuildings, including garage and workshop, and

very charming grounds and pastured land; in all about

THIRTEEN ACRES.

Excellent eight-roomed cottage.

PRICE for whole, £5,500, open to offer.

PRICE for house and grounds, £4,000. (17,128.)

BENTALL & HORSLEY

199, PICCADILLY, W.1.

Gerrard 5318

A REAL BARGAIN

HAMPSHIRE HIGHLANDS.—Uniquely de-

signed COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 400ft. up,

exceptional views; lounge hall, twelve bed and dressing,

three baths; lodge; pretty gardens and grass 25 acres;

lighting, good water, modern drainage; perfect condition,

£2,000 recently spent. Price only £5,500.

QUITE UNIQUE

EAST SUSSEX.—A most charming little ESTATE

of 35 acres (all grass), with perfectly appointed

Residence in spotless condition; three charming reception,

seven bed, bath; electric light, central heating; pretty

gardens; model buildings, excellent cottage; £4,000

recently spent. Heavy sacrifice at £5,250. Highly

recommended. Genuine bargain.

SHROPSHIRE BARGAIN

FINE OLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE.

modernised and in splendid condition, in park-like

grounds nearly 30 acres; three reception, ten bed and

dressing, three baths; electric light, central heating,

walled garden, orchards; cottage; high and healthy.

Freehold, only £5,250; exceptional opportunity.

GENTLEMAN'S MODEL FARM

LESS THAN ONE HOUR south of London.—

A PROPERTY upon which money has been lavished

and now for SALE at a "times" price. Nearly 150

acres, mainly grass, with beautifully appointed old-

fashioned Residence of character; electric light, Co.'s

water, central heating, telephone, etc.; model buildings

with electric light everywhere and superior cottages.

Ideal property for a gentleman requiring to be within easy

access of London.

BANBURY DISTRICT

A REMARKABLY CHOICE ESTATE of some

200 acres, mainly rich pastures, combining a

beautifully situated and imposing Residence, placed on

high ground amidst very charming gardens, and com-

manding panoramic views southwards; four reception,

twelve bedrooms, bathroom; electric light and modern

conveniences; well-arranged home farm. A particularly

choice Estate such as is rarely available in this favourite

locality. Price very moderate.

100 ACRES. ONLY £3,750

SURREY-SUSSEX BORDERS (in beautiful

country).—Gentleman's exceedingly attractive

GRASS FARM, with genuine old Jacobean Cottage

Residence in excellent condition (£2,000 recently spent),

abounding in interesting features; bathroom; Co.'s

water, telephone, etc.; good buildings. A most attractive

little Estate. Bargain price.—BENTALL & HORSLEY,

199, Piccadilly, London, W. 1.

RUMSEY & RUMSEY

BOURNEMOUTH. (SEVEN OFFICES.)

BROCKENHURST.

NEW FOREST.



GOOD HUNTING AND SHOOTING.

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE, situate close to village and station; hall, cloakroom, three reception, six bed and dressing rooms, bathroom (h. and c.), servants' hall, excellent offices; Company's water and s. main drainage, telephone; double garage; fully matured garden, grounds of ONE ACRE.

£3,500. FREEHOLD.

(Folio c 48.)

COUNTRY HOUSE IN SURREY to be LET. Unfurnished, beautiful and secluded situation, healthy, breezy (550ft. above sea level), with or without shooting over estate (about 1,200 acres); within 40 minutes' rail journey from London; large hall, five reception, seventeen bed, four bathrooms, etc., etc.; economical upkeep; every modern convenience. Rent without shooting, £500 per annum. Might Let Furnished.—"Owner," Box 6011, c/o A. P. S., Publicity House, Bucknall Street, W.C. 2.

BOURNEMOUTH:

JOHN FOX, F.A.I.
ERNEST FOX, F.S.I., F.A.I.
WILLIAM FOX, F.S.I., F.A.I.

FOX & SONS

LAND AGENTS, BOURNEMOUTH.

SOUTHAMPTON:

ANTHONY B. FOX, P.A.S.I.
Telegrams:
"Homefinder," Bournemouth.

FONTMELL MAGNA, DORSET.

For SALE Privately, or by AUCTION LATER.

PRACTICALLY THE WHOLE of the old-world VILLAGE of FONTMELL MAGNA, comprising

SIX CAPITAL FARMS OF VARYING AREAS, TWO WATER MILLS, AN EXCELLENT RESIDENCE, SEVERAL ATTRACTIVE SMALL COUNTRY HOUSES, POST OFFICE, SMITHY, VILLAGE SHOPS, BREWERY BUILDINGS, and about 61 FIRST-CLASS COTTAGES.

Excellent sporting, first-class trout fishing, valuable main road frontages.

1,694 ACRES IN ALL.

Plans and particulars are in course of preparation, and may be obtained from Messrs. FOX & SONS, Land Agents, Bournemouth.

**SOMERSET.**

On the borders of Exmoor between Taunton and Minehead.

TO BE SOLD, this picturesque modern Freehold BUNGALOW RESIDENCE, occupying a healthy situation about 560ft. above sea level; three bedrooms, bathroom, lounge hall, dining room, kitchen and scullery; excellent water supply, electric lighting, modern drainage; garage; the well laid-out grounds include extensive lawn, flower and kitchen gardens, etc.; the whole extending to about TWO ACRES. Hunting, shooting, fishing, golf.

PRICE £2,000, FREEHOLD.

FOX & SONS, Land Agents, Bournemouth.

By direction of Sir John C. E. Shelley-Rolls, Bart.

HAMPSHIRE.

Two-and-a-half miles from Winchester; two-and-a-half miles of main road frontage to Winchester-Alresford main road.

FOX & SONS are favoured with instructions to offer for SALE by AUCTION, as a whole or in lots, at the George Hotel, Winchester, on Monday, March 22nd, 1926, at 3 o'clock precisely (unless previously Sold Privately) the outlying portions of the

AVINGTON PARK ESTATE.

comprising the compact Freehold Residential and Agricultural Property "BARLEY DOWN HOUSE," with garage, farmery, cottage, two important Agricultural Holdings, with houses and farmbuildings; a choice small holding and valuable enclosures of arable grass and woodland. Two Freehold Properties known as "Harefield" and "Woodlands," on the outskirts of the picturesque village of Itchen Abbas, each containing four bedrooms, bathroom, two reception rooms, offices; Company's water, electric light; three-quarters of an acre of garden; the whole extends to about

1,170 ACRES.

Vacant possession of the whole will be given on completion of the purchase, excepting "Barley Down House." Solicitors, Messrs. WITALL & WITALL, 18, Bedford Row, London, W.C. 1. Auctioneers, Messrs. FOX & SONS, Bournemouth and Southampton.

ON THE SOUTH HAMPSHIRE COAST.

OCCUPYING A UNIQUE POSITION WITH A FRONTAGE OF ABOUT 100 FEET TO THE CLIFF.



TO BE SOLD, this very attractive and perfectly appointed Freehold MARINE RESIDENCE, facing due south and commanding wonderful views.

Twelve bed and dressing rooms, three bathrooms, principal and secondary staircases, magnificent oak-panelled and galleried hall, four reception rooms, loggia, complete domestic offices.

Central heating, electric lighting, Company's gas and water, main drainage, telephone.

COTTAGE. GARAGE.

The charming pleasure grounds are well laid out and extend to the cliff edge; they comprise rose garden, grass terrace, tennis and croquet lawns, kitchen gardens, etc.; the whole being about

FIVE-AND-A-QUARTER ACRES.

Price and full particulars of FOX & SONS, Land Agents, Bournemouth.

**LAUNCESTON, CORNWALL.**

FOR SALE, the above comfortable and well-built Freehold RESIDENCE, in excellent condition throughout. Nine bedrooms, bathroom, three reception rooms, hall, kitchen and complete offices; the well-matured gardens and grounds are planted with ornamental trees and shrubs, and are inexpensive to maintain, they comprise excellent fruit and vegetable gardens, lawns, etc.; the whole extending to about ONE-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

PRICE £2,250, FREEHOLD.

FOX & SONS, Land Agents, Bournemouth.

**WIMBORNE, DORSET.**

One mile from the station and town.

EXCEPTIONALLY COMFORTABLE OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated in a delightful position well back from the road and in excellent order throughout; eight bedrooms, dressing room, bathroom, entrance hall, two reception rooms, good domestic offices; Company's water, wired for electric lighting; stabling, garage. The old-established gardens are well kept and include full-size tennis lawn, productive walled kitchen garden, lawns, etc.; the whole extending to ABOUT ONE ACRE.

PRICE £4,000, FREEHOLD.

FOX & SONS, Land Agents, Bournemouth.

**DEVON.**

On the outskirts of Tiverton.

TO BE SOLD, the above interesting late GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, recently brought up to date and in perfect order throughout. The House faces south and occupies a position 360ft. above sea level; ten bedrooms, two bathrooms, four reception rooms, servants' hall, kitchen and complete offices; electric light, central heating, Company's gas, telephone; three cottages, home farm, garage, stabling. The gardens and grounds are secluded and include lawns and pleasure grounds, tennis lawn, kitchen garden, productive orchard, valuable pasture-land; the whole extending to about 32 ACRES.

Hunting. Fishing. Golf. Shooting.

PRICE £8,500, FREEHOLD.

FOX & SONS, Land Agents, Bournemouth.

EAST DORSET.

In a good hunting and social neighbourhood.



Particulars of FOX & SONS, Land Agents, Bournemouth.

EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE AND COMFORTABLE OLD-FASHIONED FREEHOLD COUNTRY RESIDENCE in perfect order throughout and fitted with all modern conveniences; six bedrooms, boxroom, two bathrooms, four reception rooms, up-to-date offices.

PRIVATE ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.

CENTRAL HEATING.

TELEPHONE.

Two garages. Stabling.

Two cottages. Range of kennels.

Beautiful matured PLEASURE GARDENS AND GROUNDS, including tennis lawn, kitchen garden, paddock, etc.; the whole comprising about

FOUR ACRES.

**JUST OUTSIDE THE CITY OF WORCESTER.**

In a pretty part of the county.

UNQUESTIONABLY A HUGE BARGAIN.—A charming Freehold RESIDENCE in excellent repair, with costly parquet, oak and tessellated floors; close to River Severn; four fine reception rooms, fifteen bedrooms, two bathrooms, excellent domestic offices; stabling, garage, and outbuildings; good and abundant water supply, central heating, main drainage; highly attractive gardens and grounds, including tennis lawn; the whole covering about THREE ACRES.

PRICE ONLY £1,800, FREEHOLD.

FOX & SONS, Land Agents, Bournemouth.

**IN THE NEW FOREST.**

Five minutes from a main line station; in a high and healthy position.

TO BE SOLD, this well-built Freehold COUNTRY RESIDENCE, standing in charming grounds of about SIX ACRES.

Eight bedrooms, two bathrooms, three reception rooms, complete domestic offices; stabling, garage for two cars, small farmery. The gardens and grounds are well laid out and include tennis lawn, flower gardens, walled kitchen garden, ornamental pond, two enclosures of valuable meadowland.

PRICE £4,500, FREEHOLD.

FOX & SONS, Land Agents, Bournemouth.

FOX & SONS, BOURNEMOUTH (SEVEN OFFICES); AND SOUTHAMPTON.

Telegrams: "Teamwork, Plooy, London."
Telephones: Mayfair 2300
" Grosvenor 1838

NORFOLK & PRIOR

20, BERKELEY STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1.

Auctioneers and Surveyors,
Valuers,
Land and Estate Agents.

MELTON MOWBRAY

Close to station, three miles from Melton Mowbray, whence London is reached in two-and-a-quarter hours, and twelve miles from the City of Leicester.

A WELL-APPOINTED HUNTING BOX.



containing four reception rooms, twelve bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms, excellent offices, modern conveniences.

THREE COTTAGES. GARAGE. FARMERY.
SPLENDID MODERN STABLING
(for 24 or more Hunters).

CHARMING WELL-TIMBERED GROUNDS, sloping to a stream, orchard and pasture; in all

30 ACRES (would divide).

£6,175 FREEHOLD, OR OFFER.

Particulars from the Sole Agents, SHAFTO, SIKES & SON, Melton Mowbray; or NORFOLK & PRIOR, 20, Berkeley Street, W.1.

SURREY AND HANTS BORDERS

Close to village and church, two-and-a-half miles from a good town and station.

AN UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE RESIDENCE.



Three reception rooms, seven bedrooms, dressing room, maids' sitting room; electric light, central heating, Company's water, telephone; large garage.

Delightful gardens with two tennis courts, orchard and paddock; in all

SEVEN ACRES.

£3,500, FREEHOLD.

Agents, NORFOLK & PRIOR, 20, Berkeley Street, W.1.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Close to a picturesque village, two-and-a-half miles from a station, nine miles from Kemble, whence London is reached in just over two hours.

HUNTING. POLO. FISHING. SHOOTING. GOLF.
A CHARMING STONE-BUILT MODERN HOUSE.



Artistic I-shaped hall, sitting room, 36ft. 6in. by 18ft. 6in. dining room with large chimney corner, delightful colonnade facing South and communicating with garden room, five bedrooms, bathroom, excellent offices.

The well-stocked inexpensive grounds include one of the most charming sunk rock and water gardens in the country; orchard, kitchen garden and two paddocks; in all

SEVEN-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

£4,500 FREEHOLD (a fraction of recent cost).

Illustrated particulars from the Sole Agents, NORFOLK and PRIOR, 20, Berkeley Street, W.1.

BRUTON, KNOWLES & CO.

ESTATE AGENTS,
SURVEYORS AND AUCTIONEERS,
ALBION CHAMBERS, KING STREET,
Telegrams: "Brutons, Gloucester." GLOUCESTER.
Telephone: No. 967 (two lines).



IN THE LOVELY WYE VALLEY.—A delightful XIVth century MANOR HOUSE, of striking architectural beauty and historical associations, with stone-tiled roof, mullioned windows, old fireplaces, heavy half-timber work, etc. The House is in perfect repair, has been reduced in size, and now contains lounge hall, banqueting hall with beautiful moulded ceiling, dining room, smokeroom, seven bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), and usual offices; stabling and garage (all fitted with electric light); old-world gardens and grounds of about seven acres; own water supply; hunting. Vacant possession. Price £4,000.—Full particulars of BRUTON, KNOWLES & Co., Estate Agents, Gloucester. (to 74.)

NEAR CHELTENHAM.—For SALE, an excellent modern RESIDENCE, on rising ground, commanding good views; about four miles from Cheltenham and near station, church, etc.; three reception, nine bed and dressing, bath, usual offices; stabling, garage; picturesque half-timbered and thatched gardener's cottage, in excellent order; attractive garden grounds well timbered and including tennis lawn; also three pasture orchards; in all about six acres; gas and water, main drainage. Vacant possession. Price £3,400.—Full particulars of BRUTON, KNOWLES & Co., Estate Agents, Gloucester. (D 47.)



COMERSET, TAUNTON.—A charming COUNTRY RESIDENCE; London two-and-a-half hours; lounge hall, three reception rooms, nine bedrooms, housekeeper's room, two staircases; electric light; garage, splendid stabling; walled kitchen garden, rose garden with sunken hot pond, orchard and beautifully timbered grounds of

EIGHT-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

FREEHOLD, £4,500.

DANIEL & ROWLAND, Estate Agents, 15, Hammet Street, Taunton.

STAMFORD.—For SALE, delightful HOUSE, adjoining Burghley Park, and fully equipped for a gentleman's Residence.—Apply HENRY WING, Land Agent, Stamford.



HEPPING FOREST, LOUGHTON.

FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION CAN BE GIVEN.

Facing south. Ideal position. Fine views.

Two reception rooms, eight bedrooms, usual offices, billiard room.

GAS.

Station twelve minutes.

'PHONE.

Golf near.

ONE ACRE orchard, tennis lawn, well-stocked kitchen garden.

GARAGE WITH COTTAGE (three rooms).

PRICE £4,000.

GOULD Beechlands, Loughton, Essex.

Viewing by appointment.

HERTS (40 minutes London).—Spacious modern RESIDENCE, detached, very well built; four bed, bath, two reception, lounge, two staircases; every convenience; half-an-acre garden; ten minutes station; on gravel. Freehold, £1,600.—ALFRED FOWLER, as below. (R 771.)

HERTS (45 minutes London).—Well-appointed RESIDENCE; quiet situation; near station; five bed, bath, three reception, billiard; telephone, electric light; garage, stabling; terraced grounds, three-quarters of an acre; on gravel. Freehold, £2,300.—ALFRED FOWLER, as below. (R 592.)

HERTS (45 minutes London).—Superior COTTAGE RESIDENCE; four bed, bath, two reception; central heating; garden, orchard, meadow, three acres; fifteen minutes station. Freehold, £1,500.—ALFRED FOWLER, as below. (R 624.)

HERTS (45 minutes London).—Charming COTTAGE RESIDENCE; electric light, central heating, every convenience; four bed, bath, two reception, loggia; half-an-acre timbered grounds; delightful situation, high, on gravel; charming views; outskirts old market town. Freehold, £1,550.—ALFRED FOWLER, as below. (R 634.)

HERTS (45 minutes London).—Well-appointed RESIDENCE; six bed, bath, four reception, cloak-room, two staircases; independent hot water, 'phone; every convenience; garage; secluded grounds, acre; high; outskirts old market town; excellent schools. Freehold, £2,900.—ALFRED FOWLER, as below. (R 642.)

HERTS-ESSEX (40 minutes London).—RESIDENCE of character, adjacent old-world village, ten minutes station; on gravel; five bed, two attics, bath, three reception; spacious, comfortable; gas, etc.; delightful grounds, avenue drive, secluded gardens, tennis, orchard, meadow, four-and-a-half acres (more if desired); cottage, garage, stabling; all first-rate order. Freehold, £3,500.—ALFRED FOWLER, as below. (R 719.)

HERTS-ESSEX (hour London).—Jacobean COTTAGES (three) suitable conversion into single Residence; delightful character; in charming old-world village; main gas, water, drainage; large garden. Freehold, £700.—ALFRED FOWLER, as below. (R 740.)

HERTS-ESSEX (40 minutes London).—COUNTRY HOUSE; high, healthy situation, one-and-a-half miles station; four bed, bath, two reception; 'phone, Company's water; garage, outbuildings; garden, tennis, orchard, meadow, five acres. Freehold, £1,850.—ALFRED FOWLER, F.S.I., Hertford; or 20, Wormwood Street, E.C. 2. (F 723.)

GLORIOUS WEST SUSSEX

A short motor run of Goodwood, and within walking distance of sea.



DELIGHTFULLY SECLUDED

COUNTRY RESIDENCE, standing well back from the road, in matured grounds of

NEARLY TWO ACRES,

approached by winding carriage drive, and containing
Three reception, Dressing room,
Six good bedrooms, Fitted bathroom,
Linen room, Complete offices.

FULL-SIZED BILLIARD HALL.

CO.'S WATER AND GAS.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Numerous outbuildings, glasshouses, etc.

The gardens and grounds are in perfect order and charmingly laid out.

The HOUSE has been COMPLETELY REDECORATED throughout at great expense.

Owing to Owner going abroad this delightful Property is offered for quick SALE at the low price of

£3,000.

SWINDELLS BROS., Selsey-on-Sea.



"ROCK HOUSE," CROMFORD, MATLOCK (Derbyshire).—Stone-built Mansion, in magnificent scenery; main road; station half-a-mile. Suitable residence, hotel, school, convalescent home; five large reception rooms, 20 bedrooms or more; central heating, gas, electricity, main drainage; garages, laundry, stabling; nine acres; ornamental and kitchen gardens. Cost £30,000; bargain at £5,500, Freehold.—Particulars HARDY & Co., Carrington Street, Nottingham.

RIPPON, BOSWELL & CO., F.A.I.

LAND AGENTS, SURVEYORS & AUCTIONEERS,
8, QUEEN STREET, EXETER.
Telephone 204.

ILLUSTRATED REGISTER OF PROPERTIES in the South and South-Western Counties. Price 2/-; by post, 2/6

3, MOUNT STREET,
LONDON, W.1.

RALPH PAY & TAYLOR

Telephones :
Grosvenor 1032 & 1033.

SUNNINGDALE DISTRICT. REMARKABLE OPPORTUNITY



SHOWING THE ROCK GARDEN.

VERY NEAR GOLF COURSE ON HIGH GROUND.
ABOUT THREE-AND-A-HALF ACRES.

Twelve bed and dressing rooms, four bathrooms and good reception rooms and offices.

COTTAGE. GARAGE AND STABLING.
HARD TENNIS COURT. CENTRAL HEATING.

Rental, Furnished, 35 guineas per week.

PRICE ONLY £12,500. A BARGAIN.

Personally inspected by Owner's Agents, RALPH PAY & TAYLOR.



THE DISTANT VIEW.

HERTS BORDERS

London only fourteen miles, Baker Street (Met.) 20 minutes.
Near five golf courses.

MAGNIFICENT VIEWS TO THE HOG'S BACK.
Very perfectly appointed

RESIDENCE.

in park-like surroundings, standing 350ft. up, and containing nine bed and dressing rooms, two baths, three reception, superb domestic offices; central heating and electric light.

Stabling. Garage. Double lodge at entrance.

EIGHT ACRES. LOW PRICE. FREEHOLD.

Apply Sole Agents, RALPH PAY & TAYLOR, 3, Mount Street, W. 1.

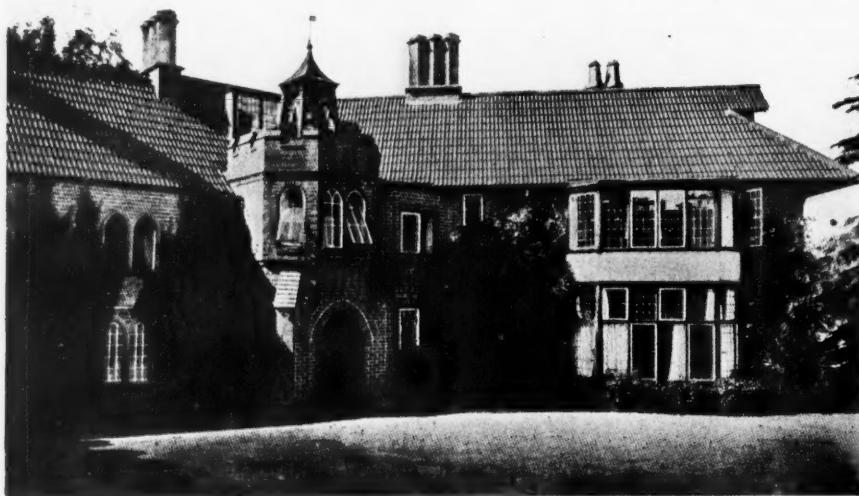


THE RESIDENCE FROM THE Paddock.



VIEW SHOWING THE DOUBLE ENTRANCE LODGE AND DRIVE TO THE HOUSE.

RALPH PAY & TAYLOR, 3, MOUNT STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, W.1.



FOR SALE. HAZEL MANOR ESTATE, SOMERSET

About twelve miles Bristol and Bath, six Wells and Cheddar, and ten Weston-super-Mare.

WITH ABOUT 600 ACRES IN A RING FENCE.

THE MANOR HOUSE contains eighteen bedrooms, is in excellent repair, and is approached by a drive with avenue of trees. There is a good gardener's cottage, bothies, garages for four cars, stabling for seven, seven kennels, lodge, two keeper's cottages, and

ABOUT 150 ACRES WELL-PLACED AND HEAVILY TIMBERED PLANTATION AND WOOD, providing good game shooting; hunting and fishing adjacent. There are two other farmhouses and buildings, all in good repair.

Hazel Manor is situated in a healthy district with grand views, being about 800ft. above sea level, and can be bought with vacant possession with any quantity of land required. For further particulars apply TUCKER, Feltham, Frome.

ASTOUNDING BARGAIN AT £4,000.

ADJOINING SUFFOLK TOWN and close golf.—Delightful RESIDENCE, replete modern conveniences; four sitting, billiard, twelve bed, two bathrooms; lovely shady grounds; tennis lawns, orchard, etc.; stabling, lodge; eight acres in all. Hunting district. Possession.—Woodcock & Son, Ipswich.

SUFFOLK.—A quaint and interesting COUNTRY RESIDENCE of character, in well-timbered grounds; three reception, five or six bed, bath (h. and c.); good water and drainage; garage, etc.; old-world pleasure gardens with lawns, lily pond, and paddocks; nine acres in all. Freehold, only £2,500. Early possession.—Woodcock & Son, Ipswich.

70 MINUTES FROM LONDON.

OXON (grand hunting district; 450ft. up).—Delightful COUNTRY RESIDENCE; lounge hall, three reception, nine bed, two bath; electric light; charming grounds, cottage and rich pasture, with trout stream; 25 acres in all. Freehold, £5,250. Possession.—Woodcock & Son, 20, Conduit Street, W. 1.

SOUTH SHROPSHIRE.—To be LET, with immediate possession, a charming COUNTRY RESIDENCE known as "Elm Lodge," close to the town of Ludlow, containing four reception rooms, eleven bed and dressing rooms, bathroom (h. and c.), and domestic offices; detached convenient outbuildings, including garage for three cars, loose boxes, cow-houses and piggery; ornamental and kitchen gardens, tennis lawn; electric light, P.O. telephone, excellent drainage and water supply; with or without land; charming situation amidst delightful scenery. Hunting with the Ludlow, United and North Hereford Hounds; fishing.—Full particulars from JOHN NORTON, Estate Agent, Imperial Chambers, Ludlow. (Telephone 70).

MIDLOTHIAN.
CLIFTONHALL, RATHO.

EXCELLENT MODERN MANSION HOUSE, nine miles from Edinburgh, in first-class order throughout. House contains entrance hall, four public rooms, billiard room, twelve bedrooms, ample bathroom and servants' accommodation; private electric light, and abundant water supply.

The policy grounds, through which the River Almond flows, extend to about 100 ACRES, are well timbered, and tastefully planted with ornamental trees and shrubs.

There are two entrance lodges, gardener's and chauffeur's cottages, stables, garage, etc.

The gardens, tennis and croquet lawns are in keeping with the place; the whole forming a complete country gentleman's residence.

Shooting over 900 acres on long lease can be transferred with the house.

For price and further particulars apply to JOHN DICKSON & SON, 63, Princess Street, Edinburgh.

SHOOTINGS, FISHINGS, &c.

SCOTLAND.

MESSRS. WALKER, FRASER & STEELE, Estate, Shooting and Fishing Agents, Auctioneers and Valuers, announce the issue of *The Scottish Register for 1926*. This well-known publication contains full particulars of the grouse moors, deer forests, mixed shootings and fishings of Scotland to LET and for SALE, and may be had on receipt of note of requirements and 1/- postages.—Head Offices, 74, Bath Street, Glasgow.

COX & SON, F.A.I.
8, STRAND, TORQUAY.



TORQUAY, SOUTH DEVON.

FOR SALE, by Private Treaty, "BOROHAYE," St. Marychurch, high up on the cliffs looking out to sea; the best view in all Torquay. Over four acres of lovely garden and orchard. Lounge hall, four reception rooms, twelve bedrooms, two bathrooms; every possible modern convenience in electricity, gas, water, central heating.

South aspect; close to golf course and cliffs.

VACANT POSSESSION.

Apply Cox & Son, F.A.I., 8, Strand, Torquay.



WARWICKSHIRE AND GLOS.

TO BE LET, Unfurnished (subject to small premium for lease and valuation of fittings, etc.), a charming family

RESIDENCE,

with up-to-date interior decorations and conveniences.

DELIGHTFUL INEXPENSIVE GARDENS AND GROUNDS, GARAGES, ETC., ETC.

LOW RENT AND RATES.

Sole Agents, Messrs. FAYERMAN & Co., Leamington Spa. (Established 1874.)

£1,500.—DETACHED brick modern Freehold, "FIELDSIDE," Wroxham, Norfolk; five bedrooms, two reception, bath (h. and c.), conservatory; half acre; gas. Price includes gas fires, gas fittings, linoleum throughout house, curtain poles. Photos. Few minutes from station, river, post, church, shops. Main Norwich Road. "A 7211." c/o COUNTRY LIFE Offices, 20, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, W.C. 2.

Telephone:
Kensington 9320
(4 lines).

STUART HEPBURN & CO.

39-41, BROMPTON ROAD, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.3

Telegrams:
"Appraisal, Knights-London."



KENT (30 miles Town).—A picturesque FARMHOUSE RESIDENCE; two or three reception (one OAK-BEAMED), five bedrooms, three attics. PHONE, CO.'S WATER, MODERN DRAINAGE. Excellent farmbuildings, STABLING, GARAGE. Gardens, eight acres fruit, meadowland, etc.; in all 69 ACRES, or with TEN ACRES upwards. COTTAGES available.

A BARGAIN. FREEHOLD.



SUSSEX (350ft. up, with SOUTH aspect).—A gentleman's BIJOU RESIDENCE, with lounge-sitting room, one other reception, four bedrooms, bathroom (h. and c.); CO.'S WATER, MODERN DRAINAGE. Good range of buildings, GARAGE and FOUR-ROOMED HUT suitable for gardener. Gardens, woodland and ten acres pasture; in all

FOURTEEN ACRES.



SURREY. DAILY TOWN.
AN OLD-WORLD FARMHOUSE-RESIDENCE, with great possibilities. Seven rooms on the ground floor, seven bedrooms and bathroom on the first floor. TWO STAIRCASES. Large, lofty building as DANCEROOM, STUDIO, etc. COMPANY'S WATER. GAS available. Delightful garden of about TWO ACRES.

FREEHOLD, £3,300.

LOFTS & WARNER

130, MOUNT STREET, BERKELEY SQUARE, LONDON, W.1

Telephone:
Grosvenor 2400.

WORCESTERSHIRE

PRICE £7,500.

A GENUINE OLD RED BRICK GEORGIAN HOUSE.

Charmingly situated, facing south, lovely views; within easy reach main line station, two hours London; close to church, telegraph and telephone offices; completely secluded and approached by carriage drive; recently redecorated with period decorations and completely modernised with every labour-saving device; easily run by small staff and ready for immediate occupation. Four reception, twelve bed and dressing rooms, three bathrooms, excellent offices.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

CENTRAL HEATING.

GOOD DRAINAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.

Two good cottages, garage, stabling; flower garden, tennis court, walled kitchen garden, productive orchards. House is surrounded by 35 acres well-timbered land; two streams, sheet water stocked with trout; in all about

40 ACRES.

GOOD TROUT AND GRAYLING FISHING, HUNTING AND SHOOTING AVAILABLE.



HUNTING WITH THE BICESTER AND SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE HOUNDS

Under a mile from station, and within an hour of London, about two miles from Thame, and six miles from Princes Risborough.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED, FOR ANY PERIOD UP TO TWO YEARS.

CHARMING RESIDENCE, STANDING IN PRETTY PARK.

Fitted with all modern conveniences, including electric light, etc.; approached by a long drive, and containing a fine suite of reception rooms, billiard room, and excellent domestic offices, and reached by a finely carved

GRINLING GIBBONS STAIRCASE



are ten principal bed and dressing rooms, three bathrooms, and servants' bedrooms; stabling for fifteen, coach-house, garage for six cars; very pretty gardens and grounds, lawns, kitchen garden, orchard.

The shooting over 3,000 acres can be had if desired.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messrs. LOFTS & WARNER, 130, Mount Street, Berkeley Square, W.1.

LEICESTERSHIRE

HUNTING WITH QUORN AND OTHER PACKS.

TO BE LET, UNFURNISHED, ON LEASE, OR SOLD.

"SCALFORD HALL."

One mile from Scalford Station and two miles from Melton Mowbray.

A BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED WELL-ARRANGED RESIDENCE, replete with every modern convenience, containing about eighteen bed and dressing rooms, five bathrooms, four reception rooms, large hall, suitable for dancing; usual offices.

Fine stables for over 20 horses, stud groom's house and rooms for helpers; cottages and lodges.

THE GARDENS AND GROUNDS are well laid out and timbered, excellent kitchen garden. The Home Farm, of about 100 ACRES, nearly all grass (at present let), will be included in the letting.



Further particulars may be obtained from Messrs. LOFTS & WARNER, 130, Mount Street, Berkeley Square, W.1.

BRISTOL:
5, CLARE STREET.

HUGHES & NORTON

LIMITED

LONDON:
5, PALL MALL, S.W.1.

ABOUT TWO HOURS FROM PADDINGTON.

IN THE BEAUTIFUL BEAUFORT AND BERKELEY COUNTRY

HUNTING FIVE DAYS A WEEK.

THIS WELL-PLANNED MODERN COUNTRY RESIDENCE, occupying a choice elevated position amidst delightful surroundings, approached by a handsome elm drive, and comprising THREE FINE RECEPTION ROOMS, MODERN DOMESTIC OFFICES, SIX PRINCIPAL BEDROOMS, EIGHT SECONDARY BEDROOMS.

Courtyard around which are ranged seven loose boxes, harness rooms, etc. LARGE GARAGE; groom's cottage, etc.; also useful and extensive farmbuildings.

FOR SALE, WITH WELL-STOCKED GARDENS, LAWNS AND WELL-TIMBERED PARK; amounting in all to

34 ACRES.

AT THE LOW PRICE OF £7,000.

Electric light.

Central heating.



MAPLE & CO., LTD.

TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.1
TELEPHONE: MUSEUM 7000

UNIQUE POSITION.
OVERLOOKING COOMBE WOODS GOLF COURSE AND CLOSE TO COOMBE HILL, RICHMOND AND WIMBLEDON GOLF COURSES.

MENDIP COTTAGE, COOMBE WARREN

KINGSTON HILL, SURREY.
TEN MILES FROM LONDON. HIGHEST POSITION. DEEP GRAVEL SOIL.

THIS FREEHOLD DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE
distinctive in style and planned on two floors only.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER. GAS. TELEPHONE. MAIN DRAINAGE, ETC.
EIGHT BEDROOMS, BATHROOM, THREE RECEPTION ROOMS,
SMALL STUDY, PANELLED HALL. DETACHED GARAGE.

NICE GARDENS, TENNIS COURT, BELT OF PINE TREES, VEGETABLE GARDEN, ETC.

ABOUT ONE ACRE. VACANT POSSESSION IN MAY.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION ON APRIL 14TH (or offers invited Privately beforehand).

Solicitors, Messrs. KENNETH BROWN, BAKER & BAKER, Lennox House, W.C. 2.
Auctioneers, MAPLE & Co., LTD., Tottenham Court Road, W. 1.

ESSEX.

WITHIN ONE HOUR OF LONDON.

STAMPS AND CROWS,
BIRCH.



Colchester six to seven miles; frequent bus service; station three-and-a-half miles.

Apply SHARMAN Birch, Essex.

XVIII CENTURY FARMHOUSE AND ORCHARD, surrounded by ancient moat; three sitting rooms, four bedrooms and one dressing room, bathroom, w.c.

Telephone and all modern conveniences except electric light, excellent water supply from well worked by engine.

57 ACRES GRASS AND ARABLE, ALSO COMMON GRAZING RIGHTS.

COTTAGE.

EXCELLENT FARMBUILDINGS

FREEHOLD, PRICE £3,000.

TO BE LET, UNFURNISHED.

ROSS-ON-WYE (near).—The attractive RESIDENCE known as "Frogmore." Three entertaining rooms, capital kitchen and offices, five principal bedrooms, two dressing rooms, nursery maid's room, two bathrooms; good outbuildings. Site three-and-a-half acres. Water by gravitation, constant hot water, central heating; telephone. Moderate rent; early possession. Village and station about two miles. Hunting, golf.

For orders to view, photos and full particulars apply STOBY & STEAD, 7, St. James's Square, Manchester.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET



WOOTTON BASSETT, NORTH WILTS.

Two hours from London and within an hour of Bath and Bristol. In the heart of the Beaufort and V.W.H. (Cricklade) Country.

TO BE LET, with possession at Lady Day next (Furnished or Unfurnished), a well-appointed and pleasantly situated RESIDENCE, known as "The Rosary," containing lounge hall, four reception rooms, nine principal and secondary bedrooms, lavatory, bathroom and domestic offices; large modern greenhouse, pleasure and kitchen gardens, etc., together with several loose boxes (for hunters), motor garage, modern cowhouses, pigsties, and from four-and-a-half to ten acres of rich pastureland adjoining the Residence and buildings.

Note.—The Residence can be Let with or without the stables, stalls, and land, if desired, or a portion only of either. Apply ARMSTRONG & SON, Auctioneers and Surveyors, Wootton Bassett.

THE OWNER IS PREPARED TO CONSIDER THE QUESTION OF LETTING SPORTING APART FROM MANSION.

MARSKE HALL (near Richmond, Yorkshire).—To be LET, from February, 1926, on Lease (Furnished), together with between 6,000 and 7,000 acres shooting (including good grouse moors) and several miles of excellent trout fishing. The House is a remarkably well-built Elizabethan structure, and contains five reception rooms and seventeen bed and dressing rooms, four bathrooms, excellent domestic offices; excellent shooting; garages, etc.; electric light, central heating; gardens and grounds extending over 20 acres, inexpensive to maintain, tennis courts, fish ponds, vineries, peach-houses, forcing houses, etc.; four cottages; additional grassland if required; post and telegraph office in the village; nearest town and railway station five miles.—For full particulars apply to E. G. E. BREWER, Estate Office, Marske, Richmond, Yorks.

FURNISHED, ANY PERIOD.

HINDHEAD (lovely views to south).—Charming RESIDENCE, beautifully Furnished; three reception, nine bed, bath, all conveniences; garage, cottage; lovely grounds, six acres, tennis. Low inclusive rent.—Apply REO. C. S. EVENETT, Haslemere, also at Hindhead and Farnham.

SUSSEX (Surrey borders).—A charming TUDOR HOUSE, full of choice old oak; three reception rooms with minstrel's gallery, eight bedrooms, two bathrooms; electric light; Co.'s water, with farmery of 250 acres, mainly grass (37 acres wood) with stream; model cowsheds, three cottages; high up with lovely views; Hyde Park Corner one hour by car, station two miles. Freehold, £10,000.—Woodcock & SON, 20, Conduit Street, W. 1. Mayfair 1544.

XVIII CENTURY PAIR OF COTTAGES.

In favourite Thames-side village, Henley—Maidenhead District, overlooking a well-known golf course. For SALE, vacant possession, £1,000. Freehold. Contains four living and four bedrooms. Requires some adaptation.—Apply C. W. BRIGHTEN, F.S.I., 3, High Street, Maidenhead.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

GLENDALE, BILLINGSHURST.—A capital Freehold small DAIRY HOLDING or PLEASURE FARM of about 31½ acres; with good House; hall, three reception and six bedrooms, etc.; useful farmbuildings, garage accommodation; well-stocked garden and six enclosures of rich pasture with long road frontages. For SALE by Private Treaty, or by AUCTION, February 25th next.—Auctioneers, GODDARD & SMITH, 22, King Street, St. James's, S.W. 1.

ROTHERFIELD, TUNBRIDGE WELLS (six miles from Tunbridge, and Mayfield three miles).—A desirable small RESIDENCE for SALE: S.E. and S. aspect; three reception rooms, one 28ft. by 16ft., seven bedrooms, good offices, on two floors, two staircases; central heating, acetylene gas, telephone, Co.'s water and modern drainage. The grounds include walled kitchen garden, small pleasure garden, orchard and five acres of pasture; a range of brick buildings; close to station and village; a good modern cottage. Price, including fixtures, £4,000; without cottage, £3,000.—Address "THE BEULAH," Rotherfield.



It's a well built Garage if it's a Browne & Lilly

When you buy a car your choice naturally leans towards one of the established make and reputation. You should be influenced in the same way when buying a Garage—one that's Browne & Lilly built! You will then be sure of pleasing design, faultless workmanship, best materials and sound construction. These things may cost you just a little more, but they're worth it in the end. The above is only one of many Browne & Lilly designs. All requirements are provided for. Prices are moderate, and satisfaction is guaranteed.

Our 104 page Illustrated Catalogue, showing full range of models and prices, sent FREE on request.

Browne & Lilly Ltd
BETTER-BUILT GARAGES
Manufacturers and Exporters,
THAMES SIDE, READING

DEVONSHIRE.

AMIDST GLORIOUS SCENERY.
CHARMING MINIATURE ESTATE.

Occupying one of the finest positions in East Devon, facing south, and commanding views over six miles of delightful country to the sea.

MODERN RESIDENCE

of attractive design, fitted with every convenience and comfort; eight bedrooms, bath, four reception rooms.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

GARAGE.

CENTRAL HEATING.

Charming grounds, including small pinewood, kitchen garden and several orchards.

TWO COTTAGES. SMALL FARMERY.

In all about 24 ACRES.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, £7,000.

MUDGE & BAXTER, Estate Agents, Exeter and Totnes.

CHIPSTEAD, SURREY HILLS.

Unrivalled views, secluded and matured gardens of TWO ACRES. Near station and golf links. Designed and erected by eminent architects about 1911 for present owner and occupier; six bed, bath, etc., two sitting, hall, loggia, usual offices. "Ideal" boiler, constant hot water, gas; large garage; tennis lawn.

FREEHOLD, £4,950.

Possession.—Sole Agent, H. B. BOND, F.A.I., Estate Offices, Coudson South Station, Merstham, and CHIPSTEAD, SURREY.

LAND. ESTATES AND OTHER PROPERTIES WANTED

NEWMARKET.

WANTED WITHIN A RADIUS OF 30 MILES.

AN ESTATE of a few hundred up to 1,000 acres, with a Period House of twelve to eighteen bedrooms. A Property affording good shooting, and, if possible, some fishing, will receive prior consideration.—Details and photographs to "Sanguine," c/o NORFOLK & PRIOR, 20, Berkeley Street, W. 1.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, small COUNTRY HOUSE, in Sussex; sandy or gravel soil, south aspect; Co.'s light, drainage and water; not far from station; bus route, shops, church and P.O.; near a village or small town; two reception, three, four or five bedrooms, kitchen, etc.; good garden, with about two or three acres of land; garage or stable; high position.—"A 7210," c/o COUNTRY LIFE Offices, 20, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, W.C. 2.

WANTED IN WEST SUSSEX (possibly Hants, or Surrey). SPORTING ESTATE of 1,000 Acres, with quite a small house, ten bedrooms or so; as much woodland as possible. Price strictly reasonable.—"Colonel," c/o Woodcock & SON, 20, Conduit Street, W. 1.

REQUIRED TO PURCHASE, in Oxon, Warwicks, or Northants, a gentleman's small well-established COUNTRY RESIDENCE (six or eight bedrooms, etc.), in small gardens with paddocks 5 to 20 acres. Price £2,000 to £4,000.—"T," c/o BENTALL & HORSLEY, 199, Piccadilly, W. 1.

For DRAINAGE & IRRIGATION OPERATIONS



A Simple LEVEL

For levelling TENNIS LAWNS BUILDING SITES, etc.

For grading DRAINS, SEWERS IRRIGATION CUTS, ROADS, etc.

For setting out SITES, BUILDINGS & BOUNDARIES.

For measuring AREA.

COOKE, TROUGHTON & SIMMS, LIMITED
3, Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W.1

THE LONDON SANITARY PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, LTD.

(formerly of 13, Charles Street, S.W.).

4, QUEEN ANNE'S GATE, ST. JAMES'S PARK, S.W. (by the Clock steps).

Sewage Disposal, Hot Water & Heating Engineers
Phone: 6920 Victoria. Tel.: "Investigate, London."

SANITARY SURVEYS

FURNITURE

FOR DISPOSAL BY ORDER
OF THE EXECUTORS AND
OTHERS

THE FURNITURE AND FINE ART DEPOSITORIES, Ltd.

have been favoured with instructions to OFFER for PRIVATE DISPOSAL the ENTIRE CONTENTS of several TOWN AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES, which include Superior MODERN, OLD ENGLISH, and GENUINE ANTIQUE FURNITURE, COSTLY OBJECTS OF ART, AND GENERAL EFFECTS.

The greater portion of this magnificent collection is being offered entirely regardless of original cost, in order to complete the settlement of various estates.

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY in present times for dealers or anyone contemplating furnishing. Any article may be purchased singly and if not required for delivery can remain stored or DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

On Sale daily, from 9 till 7, including Thursdays and Saturdays.

BEDROOMS and DRESSING ROOMS. COLLECTION of DINING ROOM FURNITURE, DRAWING ROOMS and BOUDOIRS.

Pianofortes, Carpets and Draperies, Silver and Plate, Pictures, Old English Cut Glass, grandfather and bracket clocks, iron safes and quantity of linen and electric fittings. All offered at less than quarter the original cost.

Complete Photographic Illustrated Catalogue C.L. Now Ready. MAY BE HAD FREE ON APPLICATION.

FURNITURE & FINE ART DEPOSITORIES, LTD.

(By Royal Appointment to H.M. The King of Spain).

PARK STREET, UPPER STREET, ISLINGTON, N.1.

Train fares and cab fares allowed to all customers. 'Buses 144A, 43A and 43W, 19 143A 4A, 30, pass our door. Goods delivered to any part, home or abroad.

LIGHTING HEATING COOKING

SILVERLITE (PETROL GAS PERFECTED)

COMBINES the conveniences of both electricity and coal gas, and without their disadvantages. A pure and clean gas produced at 1/6d. per 1,000 feet. A softer light more brilliant than electricity at a fraction of the cost.

THE ONLY GAS GENERATOR using motor spirit without waste. 50 per cent. proved lower running costs after replacing hundreds of other makes.

ARTISTIC FITTINGS, fitted with switch taps (for automatic lighting), designed and manufactured by us.

SPENSERS

The British Pioneers of Petrol Gas.

6 C, LONDON STREET, W.2

(Opposite Paddington Station) and at Edinburgh.



Pumping and Central Heating Installations.

Illustrated Lists and Estimates Free

SILVERLITE

THE SILENT LIGHT

"Which prevented a disaster"



SAFEGUARD yourself now—with the latest and best fire Extinguisher

Approved by the Home Office, Board of Trade, Fire Insurance Offices, etc.

PRICE FROM 50/- TO 70/-

A customer writes:—

"We had a fire here yesterday and used your extinguisher, which prevented a disaster."

MERRYWEATHER'S
Konus Kemik
FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Call and see one in action

MERRYWEATHER & SONS, Ltd. (incorporating Shand, Mason & Co.), 63, Long Acre, W.C. 2, or Works, Greenwich, S.E. 10, London.



When moving

think of THE PANTECHNICON REMOVAL AND STORAGE SERVICE which, 95 years ago, was the origin of a new word for the English language.

For nearly a hundred years we have specialised in the handling of every type of valuable. The Panthecon can move your household goods from anywhere to anywhere, or store them in Central London for a long or short period.

Special accommodation for Luggage always accessible

May we estimate and advise you free of charge?

THE
PANTECHNICON
Office & Depositories

MOTCOMB ST., BELGRAVE SQ., LONDON, S.W.

Telephone—Sloane 2168 & 2169

Iwerne Minster Home Farm

(The Property of JAMES ISMAY).

SAUSAGES at 1/3 per lb., plus carriage.

BACON—Smoked, sides about 60lbs. at 1/7 per lb., carriage paid.

" " half-sides (fore-quarter, about 30lbs.), at 1/7 per lb., carr. paid.

" " half-sides (hind-quarter, about 30lbs.), at 1/10 per lb., carr. paid.

CREAM CHEESE at 2/6 each, carriage paid.

FARM HOUSE CHEDDAR CHEESE—cut, not less than 10lbs., at 1/6 per lb., carriage paid

Deal direct with the Producer, and write to the Home Farm.

IWERNE MINSTER, Blandford, DORSET

GIVE YOUR BOY
THE MORE
COMPLEAT
CRICKETER

By
DONALD J. KNIGHT

With a Preface by JACK HOBBS

103 illustrations

5/- net.

"COUNTRY LIFE," LTD.,
20, TAVISTOCK ST., W.C.2

ORIGINATORS OF CHESTNUT PALE FENCING



An opportunity for British Families IN CANADA.

3,000 partly Improved Farms in Canada ready for occupation.

Funds advanced under the Empire Settlement Act for passage, stock and equipment. Repayment over 25 years. Applications invited. All members of the family must be in sound health.

A chance for the children to make good, and grow up under fine open-air conditions.

Good schools, Railway Stations and Markets convenient.

Hundreds of families have sailed.

Why not join them?

Assisted Passages for Farm and Women Household Workers, who are guaranteed employment at good wages.

For further particulars regarding various schemes, post this coupon to:—

Canadian Government Emigration Offices,
Dept. C.L., The Canadian Building,
Trafalgar Square, S.W.1.

Please send me leaflet on "3,000 Family Settlement Scheme," and/or information re Farm and Household Workers.

NAME

ADDRESS

GARDENING MADE EASY

Price 2/6 net. Postage 4d. extra.

Published by "COUNTRY LIFE" LTD., 20, Tavistock Street, W.C.2.

For cleaning Silver, Electro Plate &c.

**Goddard's
Plate Powder**

Sold everywhere 6d 1/2 & 4d.

J. GODDARD & SONS, Station Street, LEICESTER.



Cell Lids

Exide Lids & Plugs

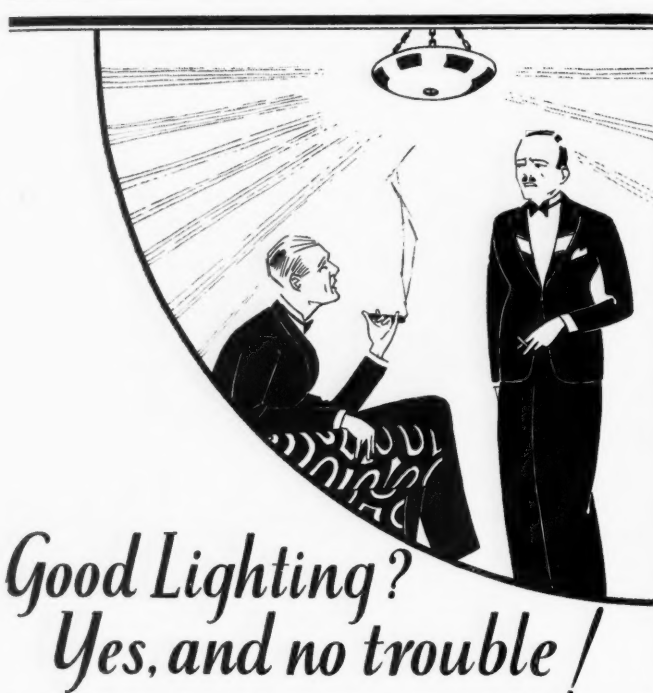
are designed to render
Flooding & Creeping
of Acid
IMPOSSIBLE

Exide

The Long-Life Battery

Obtainable from Traders Everywhere.

No. 5 of a series of advertisements by
The Chloride Electrical Storage Co., Ltd.



*Good Lighting?
Yes, and no trouble!*

"OUR lighting and power arrangements were designed by Edmundsons and their installation has functioned perfectly from the start. They carried out the whole of the wiring, and their expert assisted us in selecting all the fittings. Our installation is periodically inspected under their Maintenance Service, and we never have a moment's trouble. You will find Edmundsons the best people to arrange your lighting. Send a card and they will forward full particulars."

Edmundsons
ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LIMITED.

Broad Sanctuary Chambers, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1

Telephone: Victoria 9670.
Over 40 Branches throughout England and Scotland.

HOPE'S CASEMENTS



HOPE'S STEEL CASEMENTS GIVE
PERFECT SATISFACTION UNDER ALL
CONDITIONS OF WEATHER & CLIMATE.

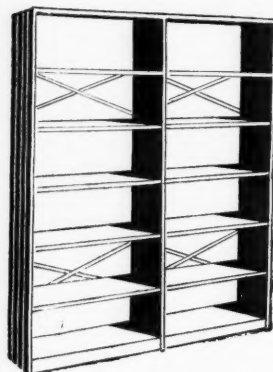
IDEAL FOR COUNTRY HOUSES

HENRY HOPE & SONS LTD

SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM 31 59 BERNERS ST., LONDON, W.

SAGE STEEL EQUIPMENT

Better than Wood Cheaper than Wood
"AS GOOD AS THE NAME IT BEARS"



The "HOLBORN" Patent, Portable and Adjustable STEEL SHELVING

Constructed of C.R. and C.A. Steel. Neat in appearance and beautifully finished stove enamelled. Has manifold uses, and is supplied to the leading Banks, County Councils, Hospitals, Cinemas, Offices, Warehouses, Estates and PRIVATE HOUSES.

All shelves easily adjustable.

Can be bolted back to back for standing in centre of room or ranged along a wall or partition.

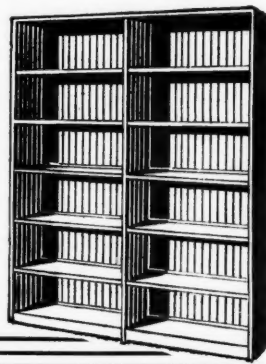
PRICES OF SINGLE UNITS
From £3 10 0

Carriage Paid in England and Wales.

Send for complete illustrated List.

FREDK. SAGE & Co. Ltd.
58, 62, GRAY'S INN ROAD,
LONDON, W.C.1

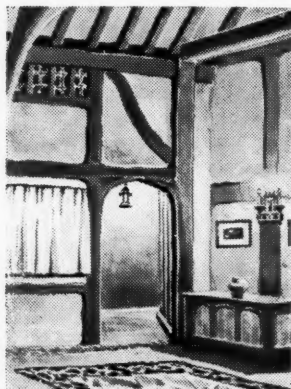
ESTABLISHED IN 1860.



ELECTRIC LIGHTING WARE'S PART IN DECORATION

WHETHER in castle or cottage, the arrangement and choice of lighting fixtures is a most important branch of decoration. And it offers wide scope for one's personal ideas in decorative art.

For those who appreciate the artistic possibilities of lighting fixtures, Duncan Watson and Co. offer lighting-ware for all purposes.



The fitting illustrated is a Tudor Period Hall Lantern. Ideal for old world interiors.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

A postcard will do.

DUNCAN WATSON & CO.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

61-62, BERNERS STREET, LONDON, W.1
Telephone - - - - Museum 2860 (3 lines)



Electricity sets a new standard of cleanliness

In your attack on dust and dirt every day, your best aid is an **ELECTRIC Suction Cleaner**.

The **ELECTRIC** way of cleaning, collects dirt and allows it to be destroyed without danger to health or scattering the dust elsewhere.

It is important in a house where there are children that the floor should be free from germ-carrying dust.

Information on the subject of Suction Cleaners sent post free on request.

Issued by
THE ELECTRICAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION,
15 SAVOY STREET, STRAND, W.C.2.



177



A Country House in Kent heated by
C. P. Kinnell & Co., Ltd.

Kinnell's **CENTRAL HEATING** AND HOT WATER SUPPLIES FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES

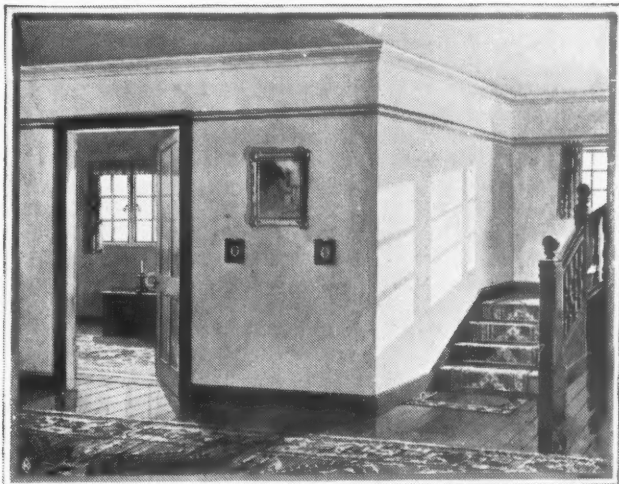
Cooking Apparatus, Water Softening Plant
and Fire Hydrants.

Expert Representatives sent
to any part of the country.

Illustrated Brochure No. 72 of Heating Work
executed, free on request.

CHAS. P. KINNELL & CO. LTD.
SOUTHWARK ST.
LONDON. S.E.1

Wire: KINNELL-BOROH LONDON
Phone
HOP 362



COLOUR SCHEMES *a Winter pastime*

YOU CAN SPEND leisure pleasantly now in devising colour schemes ready for the decoration of your walls and ceilings in the spring. Taken in hand now, your decisions will be mature and you will reap extra benefit during the years the decorations last.

In the Duresco Tint Book there are over sixty tints, tints that make the eyes of any man or woman sparkle with appreciation. Some are severe, for austere surroundings, but most of the colours are rich and warm. They will put expression into your rooms and make even a small home cover a range of æsthetic feeling.

The colours of Duresco are not bleached or stained by damp and more than fifty are fast on new plaster, so nothing will spoil the effects you plan for.

Duresco Water Paint is economical, although it is so good that the Royal Palaces, the Guildhall and great buildings everywhere are decorated with it.

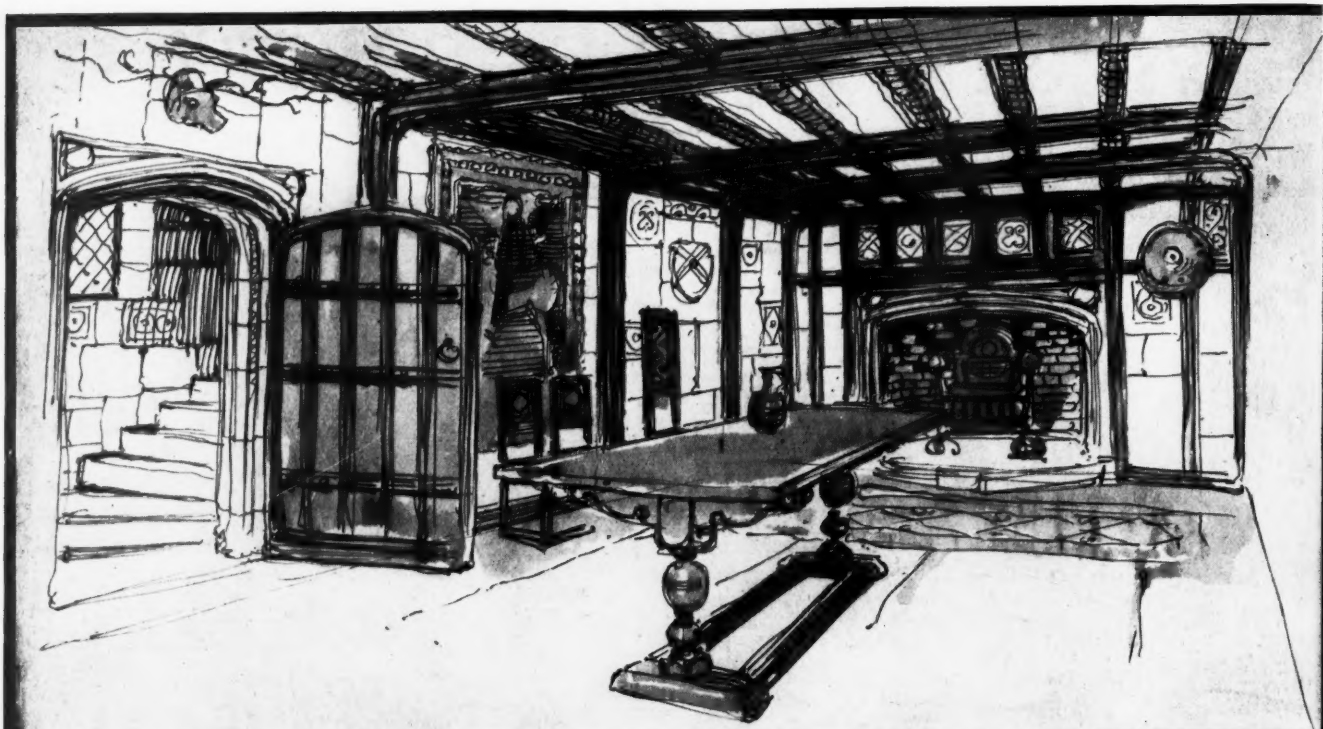
Putting on Duresco is a decorator's job but choosing the colour schemes is for you. Your first requisite is a Duresco Tint Book. You can probably get a spare copy from your decorator, or if you write us we will send you one direct.

DURESCO

Manufacturers:
The Silicate Paint Co.
(J. B. Orr & Co., Ltd.)
Charlton, London, S.E.



ALWAYS SPECIFY DURESCO FOR NEW WALLS



LIBERTY'S DESIGNED IN THEIR STUDIOS AND MADE IN THEIR
WORKSHOPS THE **TUDOR PERIOD WOODWORK**
IN THEIR NEW PREMISES AT **ARGYLL PLACE.**
DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED FREE. LIBERTY & CO. LONDON W1



The label guarantees the contents of the bottle, and the contents are

CLUBLAND WHITE

Port made from the choicest selected WHITE grapes grown in the finest Douro Vineyards of Portugal, and unsurpassed in richness and delicacy of flavour by any other Port Wine procurable. Red Port is made from Red grapes *with* the skins. CLUBLAND WHITE is made from White grapes without the *skins*; and it makes *all* the difference in piquancy, delicacy, richness and *digestibility*. There is no tannin or acidity in CLUBLAND WHITE. That is why it is universally recommended by the Medical Faculty for those of weak digestion, and suffers from gout and rheumatism.

Follow the lead of the best Judges of Port—
Drink CLUBLAND WHITE after your dinner.

HARD WATER *made* **SOFT**

by the

"Permutit" Household Water Softener



FIT this simple and moderate-priced appliance on your water supply main, and commence to enjoy the comfort of *soft, healthful water* for drinking, washing and cooking, as well as a substantial money saving on cleaning and repairs to boilers and hot water service.

Send for "Permutit Booklet A" to

UNITED WATER SOFTENERS LTD.

Aldwych House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2

COUNTRY LIFE

VOL. LIX.—No. 1519.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13th, 1926.

[PRICE ONE SHILLING, POSTAGE EXTRA.
REGISTERED AT THE G.P.O. AS A NEWSPAPER.]



Hay Wrightson.

LADY MARGARET SCOTT.

30, New Bond Street, W.1.

COUNTRY LIFE

THE JOURNAL FOR ALL INTERESTED IN
COUNTRY LIFE & COUNTRY PURSUITS

OFFICES: 20, TAVISTOCK STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.2.

Telegrams: "COUNTRY LIFE," LONDON; Tele. No.: GERRARD 2748.

Advertisements: 6-11, SOUTHAMPTON STREET, W.C.2; Tele. No.: REGENT 760.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Our Frontispiece: Lady Margaret Scott	219,220
Farm Finance. (Leader)	220
Country Notes	221
Spring	221
Insulation, by V. H. Friedlaender	222
Game Photography, by J. B. C. Lambourne	223
The Will and the Wish to Win, by Bernard Darwin	226
Agricultural Comparisons	227
Shooting a Famous Covert—Sturston Carr, by Lord Walsingham	228
The Slavonian Grebe and Its Nesting Haunt, by W. Russell	229
An Eskimo Soirée, by Christian Leden	232
Bodiam: Lord Curzon's Gift to the Nation, by H. Aveyar Tipping	234
A Biography in Letters, by Professor George Saintsbury: Other Reviews	237
The Death of Sceptre	238
Paintings by John Wells, by M. Chamot	239
Country Home: Shotover Park, by Christopher Hussey	240
Lane Jumping, by Lieut.-Colonel M. F. McTaggart, D.S.O.	246
Furniture at Petworth	247
Correspondence	251
The Late Richard Gosgrave; "Like those of Angels, Short and Far Between" (E. E. Dennis); Chinese Wallpapers at Saltram (A. V. Sugden and J. L. Edmondson); An Early "Square" Pianoforte (Mrs. Perceval Clementi-Smith); Ben Marshall's Hunting Pieces (Ernest G. de Glehn); Peter and Penelope (Wm. A. Ramsay); Wagtails who Reared Blackbirds (H. W. Robinson); A Labrador Puppy (Elspeth Malcolm); What is it?; A Police Baby (R. Gorbald).	
The Country House Aerial	253
Handicap Acceptances	254
The Estate Market	xxxvii.
The English Tradition in Woodwork, by Henry F. Kerr	xxxviii.
Stuart Relics, by J. de Serre	xl.
The Automobile World	xliv.
After Duck on a Norfolk Broad, by R. S. Powell	liv.
The Barbless Hook	lv.
The Evolution of Knit-wear	lvi.
Plant Edgings	lx.
From the Editor's Bookshelf: A Baker's Dozen of Recent Novels	lxiv.
Notes and Suggestions	lxvi.

FARM FINANCE

THE proposals of the Government regarding agricultural credit have now been made public. They deal mainly—as was bound to be the case—with the provision of additional facilities for

(1) Tenants whose farms are for sale, and who are, consequently, forced either to buy or to quit.

(2) Small-holders and labourers who wish to buy or hire land, or more land.

(3) Cultivators who wish to obtain cash advances to finance their growing crops or stock and have no other security to offer.

Measures allowing for long-term credit to deal with the first two of these points are, in our view, of exceptional importance, since they provide an answer to the only two justifiable charges that have been brought against the present system of land tenure. Great Britain is almost alone among the nations in having no standard machinery of long-term agricultural credit. Farmers, in the past, have been greatly handicapped by being obliged to obtain mortgages on their farms from solicitors, banks and others under conditions of uncertainty as to period. The Government now proposes to apply the principle of the mortgage credit institutions in Germany, or of the Federal land banks in America, and to establish a central land bank. Its advantages appear to be considerable. It would establish a uniform standard system of mortgage, and would create a standard agricultural investment. It must be remembered, however, that before such a scheme can be used to the best effect, a good deal of education will be necessary. The farmer is often an inefficient borrower, and, at present, is sometimes unable to measure the profitable use of borrowed capital.

The third point—of advances against growing crops—implies, of course, the provision of short-term credit, and here the Government's proposals will, doubtless, give rise to the usual divergence of views. There are farmers of experience who say that they would have done better with less money, since they would then have been unable to hold their produce for rises in price which all too often never occurred. Keep us short of capital, they say, and we shall then be forced to sell everything at the earliest possible moment, which is the policy that pays in the end. There are others, of equal experience, who talk of immature cattle rushed to the butcher, of corn thrown on the market immediately after harvest, of wool offered at a time of glut, of hay and straw sold off, with consequent under-stocking—all because of temporary shortage of cash. Then there are the bankers, who affirm that no honest farmer of sound reputation is ever refused reasonable assistance, and that it is untrue to say that the absorption of the small country banks by the big companies has led to any restriction of credit. They assert that the branch managers of to-day are as anxious as were their predecessors to secure the agricultural business of the district, and as ready to give credit to all who are credit-worthy, and to do so to a great extent without other security than their knowledge of the personal character of the applicant. Again, there are economists who say that while credit is legitimate for financing production, it is illegitimate for financing farmers during a period of falling prices. At such times it delays the reaction between supply and demand. Lastly, there are those who consider that "if plenty of money could be had for the asking," too much of it would go in unproductive expenditure. Undue overhead charges are the most frequent cause of failure in amateur farming. To put ample resources within the reach of every tenant farmer is to tempt them to similar extravagance.

These fears are all based on true observation and experience, but they relate to the misuse, and not to the use, of credit facilities. The bankers' contention that sufficient facilities already exist is, at first sight, much more convincing, and certainly the joint-stock banks have stood by agriculture during the last four years, and have treated the farmer with as much consideration and elasticity as their restrictions permitted. But—and here is the difficulty—very few farmers go to the bank at all. They go, instead, to the corn merchant—occasionally the cattle dealer—and buy on credit. By this method they get just the amount required to carry them on. Since the rate charged for the accommodation is usually concealed in the price of the goods bought, or in the price given for subsequent purchases from the borrower, there is no obvious expense attached to this method of borrowing. Moreover, it is private. If we may hazard a guess, we should say that at least one quarter of the country's crops and livestock is financed for part of the year in this way.

If our guess is correct, this involves an immense sum of money, and it is, we think, obvious that some such steps as the Ministry of Agriculture propose should be taken to encourage this business to be taken to the banks. Under present circumstances the borrower has little knowledge of the cost of his credit. He sacrifices his independence regarding buying and selling. What should be an ordinary business transaction becomes something in the nature of a personal obligation. The growing crops and stocks represent liquid assets which, in any other industry, would be available for cash advances from the bank, not as a favour, but as part of the normal business routine. Since these liquid assets of Great Britain must amount at harvest time to £400,000,000 at the very least, it is important that this wealth should be mobilised.

Our Frontispiece

OUR frontispiece this week is a portrait of Lady Margaret Scott, who is the eldest daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch, and is to be married next Tuesday, at Capetown, to Lieut.-Commander Geoffrey Hawkins, M.V.O., D.S.C., R.N., eldest son of Mrs. Montgomery Hawkins, and Naval A.D.C. to the Earl of Athlone.



COUNTRY NOTES

THE Ministry of Agriculture's Report on agricultural credit, which was published on Thursday, contains an exhaustive analysis of existing credit facilities in this country and of the short-term credit system in the United States of America. The threads of an exceedingly complicated subject are then gathered up and an attempt is made to apply the results of the analysis to the special conditions of British farming. The chief recommendations are as follows: It is proposed that the machinery of short-term credit should be concentrated in the hands of the banks and that the banks should be empowered to take a valid charge, in the form of a chattel mortgage, upon certain classes of farm produce, or, alternatively, to take a floating charge upon the liquid assets of a farm or of a co-operative marketing society. It is further proposed that a central bankers' register should be established, in which these mortgages or floating charges could be registered—this register to be open to inspection by the banks, but not by the public. The farmer would, in all cases, be left free to dispose of produce which is subject to mortgage wherever he wishes, on condition that he notifies the bank and pays the proceeds to the bank up to the amount of the debt. With regard to long-term credits, it is suggested that a Central Land Bank should be established, the object of which would be to make long-term mortgage loans through the joint-stock banks and their branches and to raise money for the purpose by the issue of debentures to the public. We deal with the whole subject of agricultural credits in our leading article.

MR. WILLIAM BATESON, whose death means as great a loss to horticulture as it does to pure science, was a man of wide vision. Early in his scientific life he was attracted to the study of variation, and set to work, after the manner of his great predecessor, Charles Darwin, to collect from the far corners of the earth every interesting case of variation which could be found or had been noted. His celebrated "Materials for the Study of Variation," when it was published in 1894, was set upon with cudgels by the biometricians, but it survived their onslaughts. Biological thought had passed another landmark, and the idea that Nature proceeds by discontinuous jumps was presently accepted. It was, perhaps, unfortunate for Bateson that the Abbé Mendel's celebrated paper on inheritance should ever have been unearthed. He certainly had already come to Mendel's conclusions in 1900, and consequently was able to champion and vindicate the Mendelian theory. By 1904 the work was done and Bateson's garden at Grantchester was the centre of the world's genetical work. At Merton he made the John Innes Horticultural Institution the finest thing of its kind in the world, though there is still much to be done, and much of the harvest he sowed has yet to be gathered.

Mr. Bateson played a sound game of chess, and had a fine taste in pictures.

MR. HAMILTON FYFE'S evidence before the Broadcasting Committee of the House of Lords opens up an appalling prospect for those who do not love the wireless. Guarding himself—and us—by the statement that it is still afar off, he foresees a time when trains and omnibuses will be fitted with wireless, and we ourselves shall wear a headdress of ear-phones as we take our walks abroad. Then, he says, the newspaper, as a mere purveyor of news, as opposed to an organ of opinion, will be superseded by the wireless. We hope, and believe, that this time is farther off even than Mr. Fyfe thinks it is. After all, the poor newspaper has some advantages. We can read it when we like and we need not read the parts that do not interest us, but the wireless would be our master instead of our servant. It is painful to imagine the frame of mind of one who has to listen to a long account of *The Arsenal v. Tottenham Hotspur*, lest by chance he should miss the foreign exchanges. "Vether it's worth going through so much to learn so little is a matter of taste, as the charity boy said ven he got to the end of the alphabet," and we may add with Mr. Weller senior, "I rayther think it isn't."

FRENCH roads in autumn are an endless source of pleasure to the traveller—in spite of their surface—owing to their superb avenues of turning foliage, miles of orange sycamore, succeeded by miles of crimson maple, and then the tiny golden arabesques of poplars. The French have, for a long time, made a study of roadside planting, and it is high time we in England looked to the planting of our new roads. We do not need shade in summer nor drips and rotten leaves in winter. But where the margins of the new roads are wide enough, the harshness of their cutting through the countryside does cry for trees. The apple tree avenues of France and Germany could never be planted, for we lack the public consciousness that recognises private property. But beech in chalky country, oaks, Scotch fir on the sandy heaths, maples, rowans, crabs and other blossoming trees each would form splendid avenues. Only the elm is unsuitable and, in our opinion, only the horse chestnut, with its nondescript lines and coarse foliage, undesirable.

SPRING.

The curlews are back at their nesting ground,
And the air is full of the wild, sweet sound
Of their mating call, the song of spring.

But here in the city the rain pours down,
Windy and wet are the streets of the town,
And oh, how I miss the song of spring.

H. G. S.

THE question of quality is becoming one of increasing importance to British agriculture. It is not that the standard of our home produce has fallen: on the contrary, there is, probably, a slow but steady improvement. But it is certain that the standard of our competitors is daily being raised, and that the advantage that quality has given to British produce in the past is in real danger of being lost in more than one direction. In eggs, for example, several countries that cater for the British market have recently introduced regulations to ensure that the supplies sent us in future will be of the very highest quality. The improvement in Danish bacon during the past decade is well known. Higher standards are being laid down both for American and Canadian cheeses. The stricter grading of butter and of honey in New Zealand is reflected in the improved quality of these articles. It would be a terrible awakening for the home producer if the Merchandise Marks Act led to an increased demand for the imported article.

THE great tunnel under the Mersey, to cost some six millions of money, of which the taxpayers of the country are to find three millions, was started a few weeks ago; but Liverpool is still in the throes of a controversy as to where the main entrance is to be placed. The rock on which Liverpool stands is sufficiently uniform to allow a wide choice, were this the only consideration. The town

is divided between the officially selected site in the crowded business centre near the General Post Office, and one in the more open area below St. George's Hall. What does not seem, however, to stir the hearts of Liverpool as strongly as it should is the desire that so large and imaginative an enterprise should have its entrance marked in a dignified and worthy manner. It will be remembered that the much shorter tunnel connecting two portions of Rome has a very imposing entrance. This tunnel, however, goes into a hillside. It is, admittedly, more difficult to make a fine entrance to a descending tunnel. Still, Liverpool, which has given proofs of its ability to rise to a big architectural occasion more than once—witness St. George's Hall and its new Cathedral—should not be content that this new and even vaster enterprise, if measured by the cost, should be approached through a mere slit in the ground. Whatever site is eventually chosen, the opportunity for a worthy entrance making a definite appeal to the imagination should not be lost.

BIRCH the pastrycook's shop-front in the City, whether it is ultimately accepted or not, would look well in the London Museum. We should like to take a party of sales experts for a walk in some old town, like Bath or Cheltenham, where the shop fronts of the late Georgian times are still *in situ*, or even to such as still remain in London, and to ask them whether, for many classes of goods, the old small-paned bays or round-headed windows are not ideal, with their suggestion of courtesy and honesty. For shops where big window display is essential they are, of course, unsuited. But even here there is room for enormous improvement. The Paris Exhibition contained an amazing number and variety of small shop fronts, ingenious and inviting, and the new Regent Street, particularly the upper portion, shows numerous charming treatments. But for eating houses, grocers, chemists, boot and hat shops, tobacconists, book shops, antique dealers, and such like, the old type of front, we are certain, has commercial as well as æsthetic value. Mr. Fribourg and Treyer, Mr. Lock, Mr. Berry, Mr. Ellis of Bond Street and his *vis-à-vis*, Mr. Savory and Moore, will, we think, confirm the fact that their old-world fronts convince many customers of the kind hearts and honest goods to be found within.

PROFESSOR TRISTRAM was the ideal man to paint the reproductions of the destroyed House of Commons frescoes that the Speaker has caused to be set up once again at Westminster. We all know the slightly sophisticated versions of mediæval themes, and the "careful" reproductions of stained glass and paintings of which the nineteenth century restorers were so fond. Professor Tristram, however, could be relied on to use the exact technique of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. For many years he has been copying the most beautiful remains of the English Primitives, and the memory of his copy of the Chichester Madonna is still fresh in the minds of those who saw the exhibition a few years ago at Burlington House. The originals of these pictures, in the Painted Chamber and St. Stephen's Chapel—of which the chief is the coronation of Edward the Confessor, painted before 1237—were destroyed when the old Palace of Westminster was burnt, in 1834. Two sets of drawings had, however, been made, on which, together with some fragments in the British Museum, the reproductions are based. An original painting of similar interest and considerable force was revealed by recent restorations, on the back of the south screen of the chancel in Westminster Abbey.

A CONSIDERABLE exhibition of the posters of all nations, including those of Soviet Russia, has been travelling round the country. Those who have seen it must have come away with a very clear opinion that our modern English posters are the best in the world. They will, naturally, be glad to hear that a Society of Poster Designers has now been formed, with such well known men as Mr. Norman Wilkinson, Mr. McKnight Kauffer and Mr. Gregory Brown on the committee. The aim of this society is to direct public attention once again to

poster designing and to keep the public informed of the best current work by means of exhibitions. Some may remember how, thirty years ago, Mr. Nicholson and Mr. Pryde, under the name of the Beggarstaff Brothers, startled the town by their effective, yet simple, designs. That was the launching of the modern poster as a definite work of art obeying its own laws. Since then, until recently, there has not been very much progress. Now, thanks largely to the patronage of the railway companies, there has been another definite advance. That those who have wares to advertise have not all learnt that photographic realism is not the most effective method of attracting attention is, however, obvious. The new Poster Society has a big field of work before it; but even if we have to suffer awhile our own vulgarities, there seems no reason why we should allow the worst offenders, the cinemas, to import, as they do at present, still more vulgar things from across the Atlantic.

IN America, which is a country of "infant phenomenons" in games, an old champion is little thought of. The young men speak of him tolerantly as "the old man," and go out and beat his venerable head off. In this country we have a tender feeling for the great player who is now a little past his best, and when, in the American language, he "stages a come-back" against some younger player everybody is pleased. Consequently, a great many people sympathised with Inman last week in his battle with Newman. He had been playing very badly, but this time he came back to something like his old form, and for a long time he retained so large a proportion of his start of 4,000 that it hardly seemed as if he could be overhauled. Newman, however, once he settled down, came with a prolonged and brilliant spurt, almost caught his man on the Friday evening, and left him standing still on the final Saturday. And so the old warrior was beaten; but he went down not without glory. Meanwhile, Smith was giving Aitken 8,000 in 18,000 and beating him with the utmost ease. It seems more and more of a pity that he and Newman cannot meet in a real fight for the Championship; but there are, apparently, too many wheels within wheels which mystify the outsider and prevent the match.

INSULATION.

What you suffer none may know;
What I bear I cannot show;
You alone and I unfriended:
So it runs till all is ended.

Though you answer to my call,
Your voice falls faint as through a wall;
Though our hearts meet we are dreaming;
It is not so: all is seeming.

Yet, as islands may retain
Traces of a distant main,
So we hunger for communion,
So we half remember union.

V. H. FRIEDLAENDER.

ONCE upon a time Wales had brilliant backs and weak forwards; then she had great players both fore and aft, and conquered the Rugby world; to-day she has great forwards, but no three-quarters, so that her mighty pack of policemen is wasted. Even so, she must be deemed rather unlucky in both her matches this winter. Against England the Welshmen were "all over" their adversaries for the last minutes of the game, and the winning try seemed inevitable, but never came. Against Scotland, last Saturday, the forwards again dominated the game, and Delahay played well behind them, but the three-quarters had neither pace nor skill enough to rub it in, and a wonderful try by Waddell gave Scotland a narrow victory. The fine fight made by Wales against Scotland goes to show inferentially that the English side is better than some people supposed. Meanwhile the Irishmen are the dark horses of the international tournament. They have a great, if rather vague, reputation, which they hardly upheld in beating a depleted French side. Their first match against one of the other three countries will be extremely interesting, and will show how good they really are.

GAME PHOTOGRAPHY



TUSKLESS ELEPHANT.

The circumference of a front footprint was 61 inches.

THE possibilities of the camera on the hunting veld in the hands of the ordinary hunter are not yet realised. The sportsman carries his little folding Kodak and dutifully snaps each ugly sprawling carcass that he shoots; but, beyond this, he has no ambitions. He has no desire, or, rather, it never occurs to him that it is possible, to perpetuate the beauty of the game he sees as they feed or stand at gaze, the crowning glory of the landscape round, and not, as he records them, a nasty blot on it. Ask him why, and he will reply that he has no time to make special preparations, hide-ups and what nots, and wait many weary hours or days for game to come along. Nor, he will probably add, has he the patience to stand the many disappointments photography of the living animals entails. He is out on a shooting trip and his time is limited, and he wants all the incident he can crowd

into his one or two months. He is wrong: hence this article. Eliminating moving photography, with the bulky apparatus and films required as well as the special knowledge, let him take an ordinary reflex camera, a tele-anastigmat lens (not telescopic), and a dozen or two film packs, and a shooting trip will have interest, incident and possibilities it never had before.

Now, the art of this photography of what is generally considered such a difficult subject lies entirely in the stalking. When first I sallied forth intent on snapping live game, I spent many profitless weeks in fruitless stalking, and began to look askance on the fairly bulky leather case as well as the lad who carried it. Better a .404, said I, or an extra case of provisions.

It was the same tale always. An arduous, crouching, sweating stalk through grass or bush, and often—always, in fact, if the wind was right, the cover thick enough, and the stalking



HARTEBEEST—SUSPICIOUS AND READY FOR FLIGHT.



SABLE ANTELOPE: THE REARGUARD COVERS THEIR RETREAT.

slow and wearisome enough—a close position to some unconscious animal or herd; yet, for all the good it was, I might have been a thousand yards away. Concealed behind my bush, or lying in thick grass, I could see them well enough and could have picked and shot such as I chose—but the camera was a mere encumbrance. One cannot take photos through bush or long grass, and there lay the whole difficulty. A clear field ahead was necessary. A single waving grass stem was enough to spoil the picture.

There seemed to be no solution to the problem. To focus and take the picture one had to stand up and get more or less in the open; and long, long before one could leave one's place of concealment and get in such position it was a case of a snort and a disappearing cloud of dust, and all one's labour wasted.

It was a moment of what very nearly approached exasperation that first showed me the one and only way in all its marvellous simplicity. A couple of sable bulls were feeding 150yds. ahead,

and I had come to the end of my cover. From a low bush I surveyed them and cursed softly. Ahead there was nothing but one or two slim, bare trees to shroud my crouching (also aching and sweating) form. I had to give it up and, deciding to seek a better opportunity elsewhere, arose and walked on, camera still around my neck. I walked for 30yds. towards the sables and then stopped to admire the picture they made before they saw me. As I stopped, one of them brought his head up with a jerk and fixed his eyes on me. I stood quite still awaiting the usual snort and the wheeling stampede, but after a minute's close scrutiny the head went down again and both were grazing peacefully. I went forward one foot slowly at a time, making no attempt to crouch or conceal myself, and standing motionless whenever a head was raised. To my utmost surprise I got within 50yds. before I was discovered, and I had learnt the great secret of stalking with a camera, which is to do it in the open. It is a fact very little known or appreciated that, as far as sight is concerned, game realise the presence of an enemy



PAUSING TO LOOK BACK.



TWO SABLE BULLS.

by movement only, and, apart from this, their eyes, keen and searching though they are, tell them nothing.

By approaching from moderately close cover and moving forward one foot at a time, very cautiously and slowly, and keeping each animal well under observation so that one is ready to "freeze" whenever an inquiring head is raised, it is astounding how close it is possible to get without the aid of cover and in a natural upright position. One can get so close that it seems impossible to escape observation—more, one may actually be seen in the act of moving and yet escape with an extra long and enquiring and distinctly embarrassing gaze. Often when very close to game I have been "caught" moving and been on the point of "throwing my hand in" and taking a last hurried "snap," and have still managed to avoid detection. It was necessary, of course, to stand very, very still, feeling like a criminal under the searching gaze of a policeman. The slightest movement on my part and they would be off—they were waiting only for that movement to verify their first alarm, their muscles were taut in expectation of it to take it as a signal for instant energy in flight—then alarm would give place to puzzlement and puzzlement to complacency. I was a tree, a stump, a lifeless thing. I stood in the open and was inanimate. They were mistaken. I had not moved—and they would begin grazing again, and I would move another careful foot.

Anomalous though it sounds, the closer one gets, within limits, the less is one's presence suspected. The watchful gaze of the game passes by an object so near and undisguised, and searches the thickets and the long grass for some stealthy, slouching foe. One becomes an accepted part of the landscape, and, I repeat, if great care is exercised, it is incredible, until one has tried it, how close one can approach. Ten yards is by no means impossible. Large herds are, of course, the most difficult, and solitary animals the easiest.

On open flats one cannot stalk them at all in this way, as a fairly close starting point from cover is essential. When getting close to the quarry it should be kept under observation only through the focussing screen of the camera, so that the head is not moved as when one surveys first the game and then the ground glass—also the eyes, which are apt to betray one, are thereby hidden. The photographs, of course, are taken from time to time as one moves forward after coming within reasonable distance. A fairly noiseless shutter is an advantage. My own is a very noisy one, but, strange to say, it rarely alarms the game even when close unless they are already suspicious and have me under observation, when it will send them off immediately.

The advantages of practising such photography on a shooting trip are obvious. Game can be taken "on trek," when few of



ZEBRA—STALKED FROM THE REAR.

us like to shoot and occasion the delay of waiting for the carriers, cutting up the game and re-apportioning the loads; animals not required as trophies or porters' food need not be passed by, they can be stalked and photographed; a long, weary trek after elephant, which, when finally overtaken, are found tuskless or deficient in good ivory, is not wasted—the rifle is put aside, and the camera takes its place; the same applies to a herd of poor heads.

The camera bearer must be taught to be always by one's side, and one is then prepared as far as possible for any "free gift" that may come along. As an instance of a "free gift," I once had a nyala step out of dense bush into the open river bed at ten in the morning with the sun full on him, and only twenty paces from me. Instead of bolting back, he surveyed me contemptuously, and then proceeded to walk calmly across the river. More than this, I had my camera ready and slung over my neck in anticipation of snapping some monkeys that were playing ahead. Still more, I had been searching unsuccessfully for these rare animals for a fortnight, and had already given them up and was trekking away when this very unusual encounter occurred.

Such things happen occasionally—very rarely, it is true, when one has a camera all set and ready, but have your camera bearer near, and who knows what luck will send you?—wild dogs pulling down a koodoo, two sables fighting, a crocodile and a water buck, and a hundred other things all unlikely, but all possible.

One last word of advice to those who intend to try this fascinating side-line on their shooting trip. Make up your mind when the quarry has been sighted which it is to be, rifle or camera, and never try to combine the two. Good shooting requires all a man's care and attention—so does good photography. Moreover, if you shoot first, humanity demands that you put an animal out of pain without delay, and a photograph of a wounded animal is little better (worse, to my mind) than that of a dead one. Conversely, if you take the photograph first, do not shoot an animal that has posed for you. It will enhance the value of the collection to you later if your last sight of the subject was a free animal in his wild environment, and not a number of smelling, gory lumps sizzling on sticks over the rapacious porters' fires.

J. B. C. LAMEOURNE.

THE WILL AND THE WISH TO WIN

BY BERNARD DARWIN.

THE other day I was talking to a golfer who had been playing in a match against one of the University sides and beaten rather severely a young player of considerable promise. What had happened, I asked him, had he played very well or the other man rather ill? He answered that he himself had played pretty well, but that his adversary had been "too keen to win."

That struck me as a wise as well as a modest answer. Who does not know the feeling of being too keen to win? I, at least, know it painfully well—just as well now, when I am neither young nor promising, as when I was, at any rate, the former. Yet this disease seems, at first sight, to constitute a contradiction in terms. It is certain that we ought to be keen and we ought to want to win. Do we not hear a great deal about the "will to victory?" How, then, can we be too keen? It seems to me, in thinking it over, that there is a world of difference between the wish and the will to win. I do not know what the dictionaries say about it, but I have a clear notion in my own mind of the distinction between the two words. When one is playing for a place in a team, as was that young golfer, or when one's confidence has been shaken by a spell of bad play or lost matches one wishes desperately to win. If I may say so, one prays to win; with nearly every shot of the enemy's one prays that he may go into a bunker or miss his putt. This is quite a different thing from having a belief in oneself and one's power of winning. Then one does not pray over-much to "whatever gods there be" that misfortune may overtake the other side; one feels comparatively independent of their kindness or their malice; one just keeps pegging away without watching the other fellow too closely.

No man has ever earned or deserved a greater reputation as a match player than Mr. John Ball, and his method of playing a match always appears to consist in doing his best and not thinking very much about his enemy. This is, of course, an intensely difficult frame of mind to attain, but also an intensely desirable one. There is, I am sure, nothing more demoralising than the hoping, metaphorically on our knees, for the adversary's mistakes. If the mistakes do not come, we are constantly disappointed; and, if they do, we have worked ourselves up into such a state of eagerness that we cannot take advantage. We descend to the level of the billiard player who is entirely dependent on "leaves." I speak as, beyond all doubt or challenge, the worst billiard player in this world. If my enemy leaves the red ball overhanging a pocket, I can often make three; if he leaves his own ball there, I can make two; otherwise, except by accident, I can never make anything. When, as is too often the case, I am waiting for my enemy to go into a bunker, my golf is very little better than my billiards.

I suppose all of us have lost many matches because we took six at some hole where we ought to have done a four, but a five would, in fact, have been good enough. This happens, as a rule, in one of two ways. First, the player may say to himself, "I don't care whether a five will do or whether it won't; I am going to play the hole properly." Thereupon a bold second just gets trapped in a bad place and he takes two to get it out. Secondly, he may say, "I will play very safe and get my five," and as a result he plays two miserably half-hearted shots one after the other, then is short with his approach putt, and finally misses a short one. Now, can anybody who is an honest critic of his own efforts have any doubt which of these two

tragedies has the more often befallen him? I, at least, have no doubt at all. If over-boldness has slain a thousand or two, then a hopeful and timorous carefulness has slain its hundreds of thousands. The bold player has the will to win; the careful one has generally only the wish: and golf helps those who help themselves.

A FRIEND OF MANY GOLFERS.

Golf is a game of friendships. There are certain golfers who, without being great or famous players, are yet very well known on many courses, make many and lasting friendships through the game, and leave behind them, when they die, true regrets, pleasant memories and gaps that nobody else can quite fill. All this is true, I think, of an old golfing friend of mine, and of many other people, who died last week, Sir Thomas Parkyns. He is associated in my memory particularly with two clubs, Woking and Rye, but St. Andrews must not be forgotten. If Rye was the seaside love of his later years, when, owing to ill-health, he could play but little, St. Andrews was that of the years in which he was one of the steadiest and soundest players in his own class and the most admirable of foursome partners.

The qualities that made him so good a partner were those that made him also so good a friend and companion. He was always pleasant and staunch and equable, with a placid courage which showed itself wonderfully at the end of his life, when, between bouts of most painful illness, he always came up smiling. By chance, not long ago, I was reading Mr. R. H. Lyttelton's account of old Eton and Harrow matches, and, among others, that of the 1873 match. Eton had that year a fine eleven, with three Lytteltons and F. M. Buckland, but, says the historian, "Perhaps the best batting was shown by Parkyns, who went in late and who played in this match as well or even better than he ever played at Eton. His great qualification was his temperament. Nothing made him nervous, and this valuable gift stood him and Eton in very good stead in this match." What was true of him then was true of him afterwards. He was always serene; yet he was always likely to do his best when it was most wanted. I remember very well a foursome he and I played once together. We attacked a couple who were supposed to be much stronger than us and, indeed, their chief backer rashly said that it was a "horse to a hen" on his side. I think that roused my partner, although no one could have been, on the surface, more drowsily tranquil. At any rate, he played astonishingly well, batting ball after ball straight down the course with his half-swing and holing anything and everything with his old putting cleek. In the end we won by double figures, and for the rest of his life he would chuckle to me now and again over the horse and the hen.

That was at Woking, and in that club's earlier days he was among the most regular of week-end players. When he had to give up golf, he was made, I think, a life member, and came down now and again to sit on a shooting-stick and beam at us from the top of the little hill above the third green; but Rye became his chief golfing haunt. There he would stay for long spells. He felt a jealous affection for every blade of grass, and when once a passing tripper was found to have thrown a ginger beer bottle on to the links, he was, for a moment and for once in his life, almost ruffled.

He will nowhere be more missed than there, unless it be at the Garrick Club, where he was a permanent and much

loved institution, with a chair in a corner which was as sacred to him as ever was that of Major Pendennis at his club in Pall Mall. No one, I think, could help liking him. No one could help admiring the quiet pluck with which he refused to give

in, when life must have been more of a pain than a pleasure to him. Not by any brilliant qualities, but by the simple kindness and friendliness of his nature he made an impression that will not be effaced.

AGRICULTURAL COMPARISONS

THE recent correspondence in the *Times* has done much to clear away misconceptions about the condition of agriculture in this country. For some time past Denmark has been the paradise of land and agricultural reformers, and is still quoted daily as being capable of providing all the solutions necessary for the unravelling of British agricultural problems. That there is much which could well be emulated is generally agreed; but that the whole Danish system could be planted down in this country with any prospect of success is contrary both to expert opinion and actual fact.

Before comparisons are of any value it is always well to make sure that conditions are alike in the countries concerned. No one who has any knowledge of England and Denmark will agree that this is the case. Agriculture in Denmark is the mainstay of the population. In this country it is merely one of several important industries. That it has lagged behind is no fault of its own: it has been very much the victim of circumstances. Other industries have enjoyed an era of prosperity which has imposed a standard of life based on their success. Political parties have usually concentrated their attentions on these industrial populations, with the result that little sympathy has been shown towards rural life in its many problems. These influences cannot be dispelled in a night; there are some ideas which take a generation or more to uproot. It is, however, generally recognised that the surest progress is that secured by evolution rather than revolution. There is ample evidence that agriculturists are not in the same plight as they were in the nineties of last century: there is, for example, a marked growth of organised agricultural opinion. Given a little more time, there is every reason to believe that this will be translated into effective action on the lines of co-operation. Similarly, the change in the minds of politicians is also marked, for, apart from vote-catching expedients, national considerations make it imperative on economic grounds to revitalise the agricultural industry.

Some two or three years ago a Hampshire farmer, in a letter to the *Morning Post*, outlined his rules for successful farming: the first rule was "Work," and the last one was "Keep working." That there is considerable wisdom in those rules most will agree, and perhaps one of the weaknesses of British agricultural methods is the neglect of this particular point. So long as English agriculturists have to compete with other countries on level terms, there will have to be an equivalent output of work in this country. Some countries effect this by long hours of labour—other countries do it by labour-saving devices and the more efficient use of machinery. The adoption of trades union hours of work and pay on co-operative societies' farms has made it clear that, with present methods and trades union rates, financial success is impossible in this country.

BLACK SHEEP.

An occasional black sheep in a flock is looked upon rather as a curiosity than an inconvenience, but this position is changed when they are frequently met with. In some breeds, black lambs are comparatively rare. Their appearance has in some cases been regarded as a bad omen on the grounds of their rarity. Of all the many breeds in this country, the Wensleydale appears to be the biggest offender in respect of the number of black lambs produced. Thus it is no uncommon experience to have from 15 to 20 per cent. of black lambs born in pure bred flocks. One has to go back a long way in the history of the breed to fathom the cause. The modern Wensleydale is the improved edition of the now extinct Teeswater, but all the records relating to the Teeswater abstain from associating with it a tendency to produce black sheep. About 1839, the Teeswater breeders in Wensleydale decided to improve the breed by crossing it with the Bakewell Leicester, which at that time was extensively utilised on most breeds for imparting early maturity. The Leicester ram which was responsible for the formation of the Wensleydale breed was called Bluecap. His name was probably given on account of his features, for though he was a white woolled sheep, yet he had a deep blue colouration of the skin, particularly of the head and ears. Crossed on to selected Teeswater flocks, Bluecap sired many lambs possessing this colour. In the course of time it



A BLACK SHEEP AMONG THE WENSLEYDALES.

was found that when rams of the improved breed were crossed on to blackfaced mountain types, that the crossbred lambs by blue-headed rams had a darker mottling of the face. This colour being liked by buyers, was consequently found to be worthy of cultivation, and hence the blue face and ears of the Wensleydale are still one of the distinguishing features of the breed.

Recent investigations into the black lamb problem in the Wensleydale breed, appears to indicate that so long as the deep blue colour is cultivated, that blacks will appear. In other words, that the blue is not a true-breeding blue, being a black skinned sheep with white wool. If this is true, then the responsibility for the black breeding factor rests with the Leicester ram used to improve the breed. This in turn would place the blame on Bakewell and it is reputed that Bakewell did at one time use a black ram. If this is so, then one would expect black lambs to be born in Leicester flocks to-day, but by reason of no stress being placed upon dark skin colour, they should not be so numerous as in the Wensleydale breed. Investigation indicates that black lambs are born in Leicester flocks, sometimes to the extent of 12 to 15 per cent. and flocks capable of breeding blacks are considered to be indicative of pure descent from the Bakewell Leicester.

SMALL HOLDINGS.

It is not quite clear whether the advocates of an extension of the small holding system do so with a view to compulsorily effecting an increase in the output of work. There can be no question about more employment per acre in such a policy; but, judged on the basis of returns per head of labour employed, the small holding is at a discount. The question is not to be settled on either of these grounds, however, for no two people are constituted alike, and there is ample room for variety of method and practice. There are, however, certain economic factors which tend to react adversely on the small holding. Thus, an analysis of Oxford figures indicates that too many horses are kept and cannot be effectively utilised; while the same remarks apply to machinery and implements. Thus, the machinery necessary for 25 acres is practically the same as that necessary for working 100 acres. It has sometimes been suggested that the co-operative use of implements is a solution; but here, again, one has to recognise the limitations of climate, crops and soil, which demand that every operation shall be done at the optimum moment if success is to be realised.

Further, there is considerable misunderstanding as to the number of small holdings already in existence. One might assume from the Land and Nation League's campaign that this country is a back number in this respect. The following figures illustrate the position in England and Wales:

Size of holding.	Holdings owned		
	1885	1921	or mainly Thousands. Thousands. owned (1921).
1-5 acres	114	81	12,028
5-20 "	126	116	18,635
20-50 "	73	80	13,069
50-100 "	54	61	10,769
100-300 "	67	67	13,014
Over 300 acres ..	16	12	2,954

In other words, there are already nearly twice as many holdings under 50 acres as there are farms over 50 acres.

WHEAT BY-PRODUCTS.

The pre-war dealings in wheat indicate that seven million tons were milled yearly in the United Kingdom, with the production of about two million tons of by-products. These milling offals are of considerable value for stock feeding and include bran, pollards and

middlings. The two best defined offals are bran and middlings, though there are intermediate qualities which vary considerably.

Bran is the outer covering of the wheat grain and is fairly rich in protein and phosphorus, though deficient in lime. As a feeding stuff it has a laxative effect, which is most marked when fed in the form of a wet mash, though with continuous use this effect is sometimes lost. The laxative effect is probably due to the phosphorus content, rather than to the mild irritation of the food on the bowels. With a nutritive ratio of one to four, it is well balanced, but being very light it cannot be fed in large quantities owing to the bulk necessary. The bulky nature of the food enables it to be mixed with heavier feeds to lighten a ration. In general practice it is a very safe feed, having a special value for all young and growing animals, as well as for milking and breeding animals. It is least satisfactory when fed to fattening animals and should not feature too prominently in the rations of pigs. Broad bran is often sold at a higher price than the less flaky product, but has no special virtues, the latter being equally valuable for feeding purposes.

Middlings are the finest of the milling offals and are next to flour in composition. These are frequently placed on the market in two qualities, very fine middlings and coarse middlings or sharps. A third grade, called pollards, is also available, but there is no fixed standard of grading, and a certain amount of confusion exists as to the qualities offered on the markets. These all have a nutritive ratio of about one to five and are extensively used for pig feeding. They can also be fed successfully to calves and dairy cows, but are not a suitable food for horses. While rich in phosphorus, they are deficient in lime.

FEEDING FISH MEAL.

While fish meal is one of the most valuable of the concentrated foodstuffs, its use is viewed with a certain amount of suspicion. Frequent complaints are made by bacon curers that a fishy taint is imparted to the flesh. While it is impossible to deny the correctness of these observations, investigation usually indicates that errors in feeding are responsible, or otherwise unsuitable meal has been utilised.

The fact cannot be too strongly laid down that there are vast differences between fish meals. The type most suitable for feeding purposes is that made from white fish, which are gutted at sea. On arrival at the ports the heads, bones and a certain amount of flesh are removed, and these are used in the making of the best quality feeding meal. The treatment to which it is subjected aims at removing as much of the oil as possible, and the quantity of oil present is important in its influence on the flesh. In any case, not more than 5 per cent. of oil should be present. The specifying of "white" fish meal is usually a satisfactory safeguard, for, though it is a yellowish brown coloured meal, it indicates the type of fish from which it is produced.

The lower quality fish meals, which are utilised for manure, are frequently made from herrings. These are not gutted at sea, and the guts are sometimes included, together with unsound fish. These meals are not suitable for feeding purposes, however.

The value of feeding fish meal rests in the high protein and phosphate of lime content, and though the oil is limited in quantity, there is little doubt that it possesses a growth value. The protein is essential for balancing home-grown foods which are usually rich in carbohydrates, while the phosphate of lime remedies mineral deficiencies in commonly used foods, and is, therefore, valuable for young growing stock.

When the best quality feeding meal is used, there is little fear of tainted flesh resulting if fed in suitable proportions. Thus, the total quantity fed should not exceed about one-eighth of the total dry food consumed. Experiments indicate that it can be fed to pork pigs without any danger whatever, but that as a measure of safety is necessary in the case of bacon pigs, fish meal should be withdrawn from the ration from three to four weeks prior to killing.

SHOOTING A FAMOUS COVERT-STURSTON CARR

BY LORD WALSHINGHAM.

[In a previous issue of COUNTRY LIFE Lord Walsingham described the lay-out and method of shooting the famous Home Beats on his Merton Hall estate in Norfolk—beats which have given and still give some of the best covert shooting in England. He now describes another famous beat on the same estate—Sturston Carr, immortalised in the "Badminton" volume on Covert Shooting.—ED.]

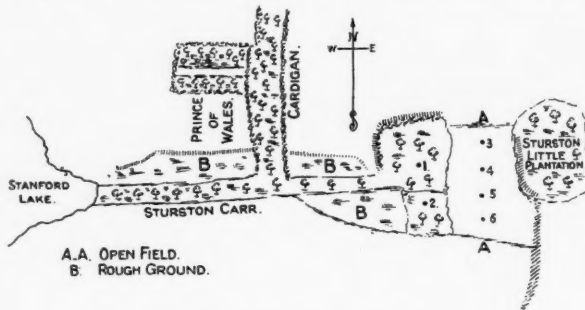
THE beat next in importance at Merton to the Home Wood, is known as Sturston Carr—Carr, as its name implies, being a low-lying covert with many wet places in it, especially towards the end nearest to Stanford Lake, as marked on the plan.

This is a very sporting beat, more enjoyable to my thinking than the Home Wood, owing to the comparative wildness of the ground and the greater variety of the bag, although not producing such a heavy total as the Home Wood. For it is the home of many a woodcock, and in the first part of the beat often not a few ducks, startled by the shooting, rise from the lake, and come circling over the trees, or rise from the marshy sedges on the north-western side of the Carr.

We start at the western end, moving slowly along, all guns with the beaters; while another party goes to the north end of the Cardigan, planted in the year of the Balaklava charge, and yet another brings in the Prince of Wales, planted in the year when Edward VII was born. The Cardigan is a long, narrow plantation, only part of which can be seen on the plan, and on the north of which is yet another plantation called the Redan, marked out to the exact shape and measurement of the famous stronghold of that name at Sebastopol, and dating back to 1855.

The Prince of Wales is a square covert which, in old days, was thick and full of rabbits. But the fir trees which were its most conspicuous feature have nearly all been taken out and the trees that remain are mostly oaks, which do not quite relish the very light soil that they grow in. For it was always

my father's design to plant one oak tree to every three or four firs, as the latter mature much more quickly than the oaks, the idea being that all the plantations that he made should eventually be oak plantations and so provide valuable timber, the firs acting as protectors and nurses to the young oaks. So now



PLAN OF THE CARR.

the trees are much thinner and the rabbits have been a good deal cut down in numbers.

When the guns bringing in the Prince of Wales join the party driving in the Cardigan, they all converge upon Sturston Carr, and join the guns who have brought in the western end of

that covert. Presently the wood broadens out, and it is a matter of some nicety so to organise the line that the pheasants shall be coaxed forward towards the Sturston Little Plantation and not break back towards the ground from which they have been driven. If all goes well, and it always *did* go well under the good management of those days, the birds streamed out over the field at A.A. and settled in the Sturston Little Plantation. This covert was always kept with thick undergrowth and at its far eastern end there was a broom covert, well adapted for holding pheasants.

The guns would then be placed, Nos. 1 and 2 among the trees, to take the tall ones that had passed over the line of guns in front, and the others lined along the field; and then the fun would begin. The field was a good breadth and the birds could rise to a satisfactory height before coming over the guns. It was a very pretty bit of shooting, and guns Nos. 1 and 2 had all their time cut out to deal with the tall ones that came to them over and among the trees.

I think that these present rather an easier shot on the whole than pheasants out in the open. Certainly you have to be quicker than in the open, because you have to snap your bird in the space between one tree and another, but the trees help in giving you a better idea of the distance that you have to hold in front

of a bird than if you have, as in the open, no object to guide your eye. At this stand 500 head was good; anything over that was more than good.

Then ensued lunch, not a bad part of the day's work; lunch, just right, sufficient and not too luxurious, topped up by a glass of cherry brandy to give an extra impetus to the afternoon cartridge. There were no cocktails in those days.

After this the beaters went round to join the stoppers, who had been left back in the wood, and the birds were brought on again and sent over the guns as before. It might be that there was an hour or so of daylight left, according to the season. If so, the day ended with a partridge drive or two, rather trying when you had got your eye in for the pheasants, but a pleasant end to a good day's sport.

It was in Sturston Carr that I once saw a rabbit and a woodcock killed by the same shot; the woodcock was on the ground just beyond the rabbit and, of course, invisible to the shooter.

And it was here, also, that I remember a certain hare which ran along the line in front of two of my uncles. I am sure, if they were alive, they would forgive me for telling the story. Uncle No. 1 missed the hare clean at about ten yards range. It went on to uncle No. 2 and he, at not more than five yards range, blew a great hole in it—I am afraid their nephew laughed!

THE SCLAVONIAN GREBE AND ITS NESTING HAUNT

ONE of the rarest birds which breed in Britain is the Slavonian grebe (*Podiceps auritus*), and the writer considered himself extremely fortunate last summer when he discovered the favourite haunt of this bird and succeeded in getting a few photographs at the nest.

Far towards the north of Scotland, in a lonely highland strath, there lies a group of lochs, beautifully situated among the foot hills of great mountain ranges. One of these lochs, more secluded than the rest by reason of it being unskirted by the glen road, has been chosen by the Slavonian grebe as the principal nesting quarters of its representatives in these islands. Twenty-five or more years ago the first pair arrived and set up a summer home on this loch, and, for some years following, the grebes nesting there increased in numbers. Last year the number of pairs on the loch was reckoned as from twelve to fifteen, but it is believed that several years ago as many as thirty pairs were observed.

It is quite a simple matter to estimate the probable number of grebes breeding on the loch, even though the actual nests may be undiscovered. Each pair annexes as its own domain a small area of the reed beds fringing the loch and resists any intrusion on the part of others. These territories, as they have been termed in the case of other birds which adopt a similar practice, are all more or less naturally defined and the number available can be easily computed. Where a pair of grebes is seen frequenting one of these areas, it is fairly safe to assume that one pair only is nesting there.

One great fight between rival pairs of grebes was witnessed by the writer while lying concealed to take the photographs reproduced here. The grebes under observation had their nest among the reeds in a tiny bay near the head of the loch. It should be stated that this nest was an exceptionally early one, and that nesting with the majority of Slavonian grebes had not yet properly commenced. One afternoon, the hen bird being at the nest and her mate idling about the margin of the



AT HOME ON A SCOTTISH LOCH.

reed bed, another pair of grebes alighted on the water not far off and swam purposefully towards the bay. At once the pair in possession became excited; the hen left the nest, joined her mate and together they went to meet the invaders. A few short scuffles took place, but the strangers were persistent and it was some little time before they eventually retired to open water. Once there they must have uttered some very uncomplimentary remark or challenge, or it may be that the brooding hen exhorted her mate to further deeds of valiance, for suddenly the home cock took wing straight after his opponent, alighted, rushed at and closed with him. The screams of the birds, locked together in a desperate struggle, and the thrashing of the water could be heard all over the loch. The hen birds, meanwhile, floated close by watching the affray, which lasted a full couple of minutes before the contestants separated. Little damage seemed to have been done in spite of the commotion, but the strangers moved farther off to the middle of the loch, while the other pair returned to their home to remain unmolested, for a time at least.

Should as many as thirty pairs arrive on this loch at the beginning of the season, difficulty would certainly be found in suitably accommodating all with territories and, no doubt, occasional pairs must overflow to other lochs in the vicinity. Nests have been found on at least one neighbouring loch.

It is very gratifying to know that this rare visitor has succeeded in establishing itself in this country during the last twenty-five years, in contrast to the fate of many of our other rare species. A few years ago, however, the existence of the Slavonian grebe here was endangered when the owners of the loch they frequented imagined the grebes responsible for the meagre baskets of trout obtained and are alleged to have ordered the keepers to exterminate them. But for the good offices of a visiting angler, with a knowledge of natural history and a keen interest in these birds, such a calamity might have occurred. This gentleman persuaded the keepers to examine the stomachs of their victims. Not a trace of fish remains was found, and the Slavonian grebe was thus left to adorn the list of British breeding birds. The thanks of all bird lovers is surely due to this naturalist for his timely intervention.

While vigorously resenting the proximity to their nest of another pair of their own kind, the grebes apparently tolerated the presence of other species. A moorhen had her nest only 4yds. from the grebes', on a tuft near the water's edge. This



UNCOVERING THE EGGS—NOTE THE GREBE FOOT.

moorhen's nest was actually discovered through the photographer choosing the nest site as a comparatively solid stance while erecting his camera, and only in time to prevent disaster. During the few days the grebes' nest was visited, the moorhen was seldom seen. Her full complement of eggs had not been laid.

The season 1925, it may be remembered, was backward. In Scotland, cold weather was experienced till late in spring and, indeed, a few days before arriving at the Slavonian grebe countryside, the writer and a friend had met with almost Arctic conditions, not only on the mountain tops beside the haunts of dotterel and ptarmigan, but well down in the valleys. The result of this lateness in the coming of summer was that the reeds by the lochside were short and sparse. This, as will be evident, was an advantage to the photographer, if not to the grebes. A fortnight later, with the warmer weather, the reed beds would form taller and thicker cover, and a clear view of the nest would have been difficult to obtain.

The nest of the Slavonian grebe is similar to the nests of the other grebe kind, a more or less buoyant mass of rushes and water-weeds placed a few yards from the shore. The depth of the actual water at this nest was about eighteen inches, but the bottom was so spongy and unsound that the feet of a man wading out would sink to double that depth and deeper if he remained stationary for long.

The eggs, when fresh, are a faintly bluish white, with a chalky surface, but are soon stained by the damp nesting material.

Before leaving, the grebe covers the eggs with weeds from the side of the nest, a very necessary precaution, as the light-coloured eggs, if exposed, would be very conspicuous to such egg-stealers as the common gulls or the hoodie crows. Seebohm has stated that the grebes cover the eggs to keep them warm, but, from that point of view, it must surely be a mistake during bright, sunshiny weather, for the bird to use cold, wet weeds as it invariably does. The case of the eider-duck, the merganser, or the grey-lag goose is different. These birds use the down from their breasts, which is bound to retain the heat besides hiding the eggs.

The Slavonian grebe itself is a graceful and beautiful bird when seen swimming on the water. It seldom goes ashore and, indeed, the position of the legs on the body is better adapted for swimming and diving than for walking. The conspicuous feature of this grebe's plumage is the presence of two ear-like crests of a bright, orange-yellow colour, sweeping back over the velvety black bushy ruff which envelops the head. The neck and breast are a ruddy chestnut, the upper



SUSPICIOUS OF THE CAMERA.

parts of the body a dark, dusky brown, and the under parts and secondaries white. Seen in flight, which is seldom, apart from the period of migration, the Slavonian grebe shows considerable white and, at a distance, somewhat resembles the oystercatcher in appearance.

Both cock and hen birds are similar in markings, the former being, perhaps, slightly more handsome. The head of the cock grebe is very fine, especially if it can be seen with the feathers dry after the bird has been resting for some time on the surface. Usually, the grebe is incessantly diving. When perfectly dry the yellow crest feathers stick out full and fluffy and are well set off against the black head. The cock bird takes occasional

spells of brooding the eggs, but it was not observed to sit for very long or to have any definite system of sharing the duties.

When the original pair first arrived on this loch, it is related, they showed little fear of man, and approached quite close to the boats of the anglers, most of whom were unable to give the name to the newcomer. The Slavonian grebe is far from being so tame nowadays, and though it has not quite developed the shyness and caution of its more abundant cousin, the great crested grebe, yet it is rarely possible to get a good view of its unique plumage without the aid of good binoculars.

May the summer never come when our binoculars shall fail to find *Podiceps auritus* on this Scottish loch! W. RUSSELL.



THE SCLAVONIAN GREBE PREPARING TO BROOD HER EGGS.

AN ESKIMO SOIRÉE

NAPSANGOAK gave a dinner, dance and *musical* last evening, at which I was present, having been invited by our mutual friend, old Masaitsiak, the conjurer. The other guests were as many Eskimo friends and neighbours as Napsangoak could collect and some of my white companions from our ship. The latter, for the most part, came unbidden, not for the purpose of eating, but to learn something about Eskimo life.

The Eskimo will share everything that he possesses, even such a rare delicacy as the *pièce de résistance* of the feast. In North Greenland meat has to be stored for a long time before it acquires the peculiar taste and odour which the Eskimos particularly like. So they will bury the meat of a seal or walrus under stones and keep it there from one summer to another, unless driven by hunger in the long winter season to dig it up. It was a seal dug out after one year's cold storage that we and all of Napsangoak's friends were now invited to share.

The feast had already begun when I arrived at Napsangoak's tent. The men were sitting in the open, behind some seal skins which were hung in front of the opening to the tent in order to keep the cold wind out. They were all dressed in blue fox and Polar bear furs, and each had a "pillaut" or butcher's knife, in his hand. They dug into the old seal with their primitive knives, and tore the raw meat with their strong, beautiful teeth. In the midst of this savage-looking entertainment, however, there was apparent the most genuine courtesy. The men often helped each other to what they considered the best part of the seal, and the host, selecting a huge piece of meat, handed it to me with the smile of a gourmet, saying, "I hope you will find it to your taste."

I took the meat and thanked him, but sat down at a little distance from the others, for I hoped in an unobserved moment to give the nauseous mess to the dogs. As usual, on such occasions, they were standing around as closely as they dared come, greedily watching their opportunity to snatch or catch a bit of the meat. Alas! my host, anxious, I suppose, to see that I was happy and satisfied, kept his eye on me! And when he saw that I was in no hurry to eat the meat, remarked kindly, "Yes, it smells so good it is truly a sin to eat it, but let it sink down into your stomach, anyhow—I will afterwards give you another piece to smell on!"

The smell was bad enough without the taste, so when I had disposed of what I had, and my host had gone to cut me another piece, I escaped into the tent. There the Eskimo ladies were dining with the most prodigious appetites conceivable. These people, who are so well inured to long fasts, are able at times to eat enormous quantities. The hostess, Sagwah, was using a tin plate with "Gjoa" marked on it, which had been a present from one of the members of Captain Amundsen's expedition through the North-west Passage.

When the seal had been devoured and the bare bones given to the dogs, all the guests gathered inside the tent as far as there was room, and a dance and musical entertainment began. We all crowded back to leave a space in the middle of the tent where the medicine-man or conjurer was to perform.

Masaitsiak, the oldest and most revered man in the camp, was a combination of priest and medicine-man—in short, an "angakok." He gave a performance which was part dance and part song. The melody was composed by him

beforehand, we learned, but he improvised the words as he went along, delivering them as spoken recitatives between the different melodic stanzas.

Another conjurer, Ajorsalik by name, stood up opposite Masaitsiak. He held in his hands an old piece of driftwood with one end of it between his teeth. Perfectly quiet and motionless, he gazed into the old conjurer's face as if he were hypnotising him. Presently, as if responding to the influence, Masaitsiak began to sing and dance, with his eyes half closed and the upper part of his body swaying sideways and forwards.



WITH HIS QUARRY—A SEAL—LASHED ALONGSIDE.

Soon after Masaitsiak started to sing his melody his wife joined in, and presently all the women took it up. They sang in unison in low tones at first, but later, as the dance grew wilder, the music followed in a rising crescendo that finally became a wail. The strange movements of the dancer's knees and belly, the swaying of the upper part of his body, the melody, with its monotonous cadences, the drum, the voices rising into wild cries of sorrow—it was as if we were surrounded by a tempest of emotion which we could feel but not fully comprehend.

It was like the voicing of the tragedy of the North, and we were swept up with the current of feeling that surged through the spectators, and which the singers and the dancers were interpreting. Old Masaitsiak's eyes were now quite closed, and he seemed to be in a hypnotic trance.

When the song at last ended the other conjurer held his piece of driftwood, which was thought to be a powerful charm, to the dancer's nose and proceeded to give forth the most ear-piercing shrieks and yells, which finally awoke the dancer from his trance. The old man, gradually awakening, found himself



IN THE WHITE SUMMER NIGHT.



THE ANGAKOK'S SONG AND DANCE.

some of the younger Eskimos took the floor, and caused shouts of merriment with their improvised funny remarks. While this was going on old Masaitsiak, the *angakok*, was seated on the bricks scraping his body with the wing of a storm gull, the picture of detached indifference to such trifling. After a time the other *angakok*, Ajorsalik, took the drum and began to sing and dance some of the old religious rituals, which he had learned from conjurers long since dead. Hardly anyone besides the conjurers know those strange old songs, which probably date back to a very distant time. On this occasion Ajorsalik had to sing them almost alone. Woeful and lamenting, his deep, soft voice poured forth some age-old plaint of suffering and endurance, like an expression of the terrors of the long Arctic night.

To these Eskimos living in the most remote regions of the north music is, evidently, as important as art is to the people of more civilised countries. They must have a means of expression for their sorrows and pleasures and an outlet for their overflow of energy and vital force. They need something that can soothe and calm their minds when troubled and depressed during the dark and appalling monotony of the Polar night, when unformulated horrors haunt their ice-bound world. They must also have some form of expression for their wild rejoicings in the summer, when the sun shines over them both day and night and does not set for several months, when they ramble from place to place, engaged in exhilarating struggles with wild animals and enjoying to the full the pleasures and perils of an adventurer's life.

Above all, music is the medium through which the Eskimos reach their religious experiences. Feeling utter helplessness before the relentless nature that surrounds them, and believing that only a supernatural power can rescue them from the horrors which constantly menace them, they appeal to the spirit world in order to obtain

suffocated by the heat of his furs, and threw them off, disclosing his body, from which the perspiration was running in streams. Instead of resting himself, however, he immediately began to sing again. As he stood there, with his naked chest scarred and deformed by close hand-fights with Polar bears, he looked more like an animal than a man.

comfort and advice. Music is the medium by which they approach this spirit world and the source through which inspiration never fails to come. As with other primitive nations, music is to them a kind of salvation, and to music, therefore, they pay homage with much eagerness and devotion.

It was far into the night before the singing and dancing

were ended and we started back over the mountains to our tents at North Star Bay. Napsangoak, Masaitsiak and some other Eskimos followed along with us for an escort, loth to have the party break up.

The white summer night cast over us all the weird spell of that wonderful landscape. In the distance we heard the sighing and lamenting sounds of the inland ice, accompanied by the thunder-like noises of the Wolstenholms glacier. Now and then one of the big icebergs halved, or capsized, and broke into hundreds of pieces with a noise like an artillery duel. A few small birds, summer tourists from the far south, fluttered about here and there on the beautiful flower-sprinkled moss carpet, mingling the note of their soft trills with the voice of the glaciers and icebergs.

The mosquitoes—the only disagreeable feature of the Arctic summer—also followed us and sang their bloodthirsty songs into our ears. The Eskimos carried with them fans made of the wings of seagulls to keep these pests away. They also carried their knives, and so went doubly armed. The carrying of a weapon is essential for safety in this wild country, where one never knows when and in what way one may meet a bear.

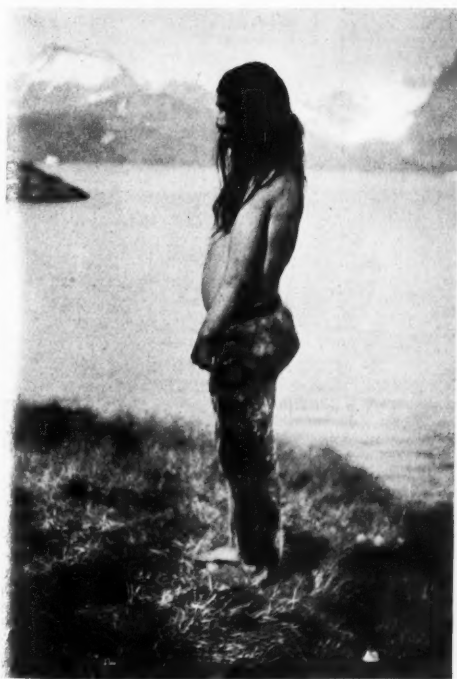
As we walked along we drifted into a discussion of morals and ethics. These people were anxious to know what we white people believe about eternal things, and what it is that governs our morals and manner of living. The simplicity of their conclusions and applications was sometimes rather disconcerting.

When I told them that we, as well as the Eskimos, considered it a sin to lie and steal, they were much pleased, but when they followed that up by asking me if white people never sinned in this respect, I found myself in difficulties.

I tried to tell them the main principles of Christianity and they went all over it in their minds, evidently weighing and comparing it



THE HOSTESS READY TO SKIN THE SEAL.



COOLING AFTER THE DANCE.



CONJUROR AND HIS WIFE.

most carefully with their people's traditions. When I told one that white people believed that the upper region is the place of reward, and that the warm place down below is only for bad people, he shook his head.

"Even white people may sometimes be mistaken," he said, "and any sensible Eskimo would think that he got into enough of cold weather in this life, and that the good Spirit could not possibly give him any better reward for good conduct during this life than a warmer existence in the next." On this point in our discussion Masaitiak broke off with,

"Netserliarniarpunga," which sentence expressed that he wished to go seal hunting, "Tagvaotit." To which I answered, "Tagvabotit," the Eskimo's way of saying good-bye.

As I walked towards my tent, the Eskimos, just starting out hunting in their kayaks (small skin boats), shouted after me, what they meant to be a compliment, "Innuks-shorluvutit!" (You are like a human being). According to their traditions, the Eskimos are the only real human beings, white people, Indians and others are only half human, "Tagvah."

CHRISTIAN LEDEN.

BODIAM

LORD CURZON'S GIFT TO THE NATION.

BODIAM CASTLE rises fair and square out of its lake-like moat, towering up and overlooking the green valley of the Rother, that stretches down to the sea near Rye. A thing of real beauty is this Aphrodite springing forth from the wave. Many another beautiful castle, ruined or inhabited, does England possess, but none has earned the admiration of the lover of beauty more than Bodiam. Deeply grateful, therefore, should be all Englishmen, nay, all citizens of this cosmopolitan world, to the late Lord Curzon, who has bequeathed it to the nation. That, however, is but the culminating point of our indebtedness to him, who, at this castle, had continued the excellent work of judicious repair begun sixty years ago by Mr. Cubitt; and before his regretted death had prepared and corrected a type-script account of it that shows great research and judicious criticism, bringing together, in clear and well ordered fashion, all that can possibly be known about the history

and varying fortunes of the building. All should arm themselves with Lord Curzon's "Bodiam Castle," which Mr. Jonathan Cape published last week, and, having steeped themselves in the lore of the place, they should then visit it, so that their sheer delight in its beauty may be accompanied with and heightened by a knowledge of all that it means in the history of our mediæval military architecture.

Edward Dalyngrigge came of a Sussex family owning manors and intermarrying with their Sussex neighbours, such as the Sackvilles of Buckhurst, which is near the Dalyngrigge manor of Bolebroke. Young Edward was evidently a youth of spirit, attracted by the life of military adventure that many an Englishman was leading in France during the latter half of Edward III's reign, when regular warfare had given place to marauding and filibustering, which, although the English cause might be failing, was often profitable to its intelligent practitioners.

Such was Sir Robert Knollys, under whom Edward Dalyngrigge served, and Dalyngrigge himself seems to have ultimately returned to England rich in the spoils of France and endowed with the manor of Bodiam through his wife, the last of the Wardeux owners of the estate. We know little more about him, except that he was knighted, became Governor of the Tower of London and received other offices through the favour of Richard II, who, also, in 1386, granted him a licence to crenellate his Sussex dwelling. That licence, fortunately, is much more descriptive than was usual, and it sheds a bright ray of light on to an obscure corner. It gives licence to Dalyngrigge that he may—

strengthen with a wall of stone and lime, and crenellate and may construct and make into a Castle his manor house of Bodyham, near the sea, in the County of Sussex, for the defence of the adjacent country, and the resistance to our enemies.

The tide at that time swept up as far as Bodiam, and mediæval seagoing vessels being small, French raiders might, on a high tide, sail up the Rother for some miles. But the position of the Wardeux manor house was not such as Dalyngrigge, with his trained military eye, approved of for a place of strength. He therefore chose a new site some way off, where springs issued from ground that was fairly flat, but had a downward trend from north-west to south-east, the waters of the springs flowing or oozing along its lowest level. Here Dalyngrigge somewhat heightened the ground of the central acre and thereon built his castle. Then, by removing earth north and west and making banks south and east, he created a lake some three acres in extent, of which the water, some five or six feet deep, lapped the walls of



1.—HALF OF THE EAST ELEVATION, SHOWING THE CHAPEL WINDOW.



2.—THE CASTLE RISES FAIR AND SQUARE OUT OF ITS LAKE-LIKE MOAT. To the left is seen the platform from which the south wooden bridge started. The transomed window near it is that of the hall.



3.—THE NORTH SIDE AND THE GATEHOUSE.

the building. This, in principle, was of the Edwardian model of a rectangle set with round towers at the corners and rectangular ones breaking the line of the high and crenellated intervening curtain walls, the said curtain forming the outer walls of buildings running round the square, and leaving a large central court or bailey. With much variety caused by questions of site, local custom and individual requirements, we have many remaining castles of this type, such as Maxstoke, which, like Bodiam, rises sheer from the waters, but was built some half century earlier. But we have no castle which, without addition or subtraction, presents the typical plan, with so much completeness and with symmetry of almost classic precision (Fig. 4). At each corner is a round tower, in the centre of each curtain a square one: that to the north—being the main gate-house—is double (Fig. 3). The length of each outer wall is about 150ft. The interior court approaches to a square of 80ft. The towers rise 60ft. from the water level, with stair turrets 15ft. higher. The only break in the symmetry is north of the central east tower, where the chapel, with its high arched window, slightly projects (Fig. 1). The defensive idea, though dying away in England, was still strong in Dalyngrigge's mind, with his long experience of social insecurity in France, and, therefore, with few exceptions, the windows piercing the outer walls were small. But all the main rooms will have had great windows looking into the court, as we may judge by the two or three that remain and which lit kitchen, buttery, and a room over the latter. Noticeable also are the number of fireplaces, latrines and other details that made the castle singularly perfect and comfortable for its day.

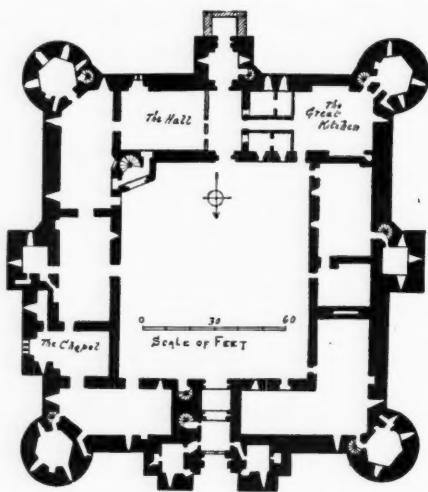
Such perfection, however, Sir Edward did not live long to enjoy. He may not even have finished his Castle when he died in 1395. What happened to it afterwards we really do not know, except that it passed, sometimes by descent, sometimes by purchase, through many hands. All the research into documents and examination of remains, instituted by Lord Curzon and embodied in his book, have failed to establish how little or how much it was ever lived in, or when and why

it was dismantled and left ruinous. Some say this took place as early as Richard III's time, others that it was slighted in the Civil Wars of Charles I's time. Lord Curzon convinced himself that the latter was a fact, although he could not discover direct evidence to establish it. The eighteenth century owners thoroughly neglected the castle. Ivy and other trees wrought much additional destruction, and it was in a sorry state when Mr. Cubitt bought the estate in 1864. While leaving it a ruin, he did all the work necessary to ensure the survival of what he found. Partly by using the *débris* he found lying about the interior or in the mud of the moat that he emptied, and partly by obtaining the same Wakehurst stone of which the castle was built he gave back to the towers their original crenellated outline. When Lord Curzon bought it from his son in 1917, further work of repair was becoming very desirable. As soon as the war was over he put the whole matter into the capable hands of Mr. Weir, with the admirable result that, though much has been done, new facts and features disclosed, and permanence ensured to every remaining part of the fabric, yet one hardly sees that he has been there. That will certainly be the conclusion reached

by anyone who compares the illustrations now given (they are from photographs taken before Lord Curzon's intervention) with the representative and well chosen series from photographs taken last year that illustrate his book.

Lord Curzon was a man astonishing in his power of collecting and assimilating information over a wide field of divergent subjects. He had an organising power that could largely plan and perfectly realise elaborate schemes, whether in diplomacy or architecture. He also had that quality of greatness which shows unerring judgment in the choice of its agents—as seen by his choice of Mr. Weir for the work at both Tattershall and Bodiam. Through this combination of abilities joined to a spirit of munificent patriotism we owe it that these two splendid relics of Plantagenet times have become national possessions which combine in the highest degree the often antagonistic qualities of picturesque charm and archaeological interest.

H. AVRAY TIPPING.



4.—PLAN OF THE CASTLE.

A BIOGRAPHY IN LETTERS

Letters of Sir Walter Raleigh, 1574-1626, Edited by Lady Raleigh, with a Preface by David Nichol Smith. Two vols. (Methuen, 30s.)

THE immense assistance which letters give to the biographer is traditionally supposed to have been first perceived, at least in England, by a person who was by no means a genius—by Mason in his "Life of Gray." The importance, in this respect, of the letters themselves had been shown, nearly two millennia earlier, in Latin, if not quite so early in Greek. In fact, it may be said that, unless the biographer is an exceptional person and rather a miracle, letters, plentiful, continuous and varied enough do his business for him much better than he can do it himself.

This by no means novel truth has seldom been better illustrated than by the two volumes before us. It is possible that actual acquaintance may give an unfair advantage to the present reader and writer, but it seems to him that hardly any intelligent person can read them without deriving from them a vivid and true notion of a very remarkable man. Raleigh was not a rapid writer for publication; his books, etc., were numerous, but not individually bulky, and probably more readers than one will be amused by a facetiously arithmetical calculation in which he ruefully compares his actual production during a given time with the probable one of a friend and crafts-fellow during the same. But he must have been a most copious letter writer; some two thousand examples are said to survive, and of these at least seven or eight hundred are drawn upon here. It is, of course, just possible that some cavillers may demand more discrimination in the draught. Some may wish that in the early letters, especially, the expressions of a vague, rather crude and not very closely reasoned unorthodoxy had been, not of course, entirely deleted, but reduced in quantity; others that certain by no means unnatural, but rather splenetic comments on lectures which he had to deliver as a substitute for a chief (who, as it happened, died long afterwards and, indeed, after himself) had not appeared. But more considerate judgment will, one thinks, almost entirely approve Lady Raleigh's proceedings. She evidently wanted to show her husband "in his habit as he lived"—giving the widest possible interpretation to "habit"—speech and thought and ways generally. And she has succeeded marvellously well. Almost the only thing that a sensible blue pencil may, perhaps, crave to be at is a very characteristic explosion at the late Professor Vaughan—an explosion which meant no harm at all from Raleigh's mouth or pen, but which may give ignorant readers a very false idea of a scholar of great merit, who, in his lifetime, received nothing like the public appreciation he deserved.

This, however, is about the only speck on a self-drawn portrait of extraordinary vivacity presented with skill and sympathy far from common. For attractiveness combined with curiosity (in the modern, rather than the older sense) Raleigh had few rivals. Some people may have disliked him; but in the rather considerable range of a common acquaintance the present writer can think of no one who, to his knowledge, did. And he was seldom more attractive and never more curiously interesting than when you disagreed with him; as, if you had any ideas of your own and they were at all logically connected together, you probably very often did. A sentence of his own about the late Professor York Powell probably, if unjustly, will seem to some people rather applicable to himself. "He lived too much in the sympathies and impressions of the passing hour to be able to concentrate his imagination." The last part of the sentence is not, perhaps, quite true of Raleigh; the first is truer. But this very responsiveness to immediate impression at once accounts for his attractiveness in life and for the vividness of this record of him.

It may also seem to some absurd or worse than absurd—a piece of disgusting craft-jealousy—to doubt whether he was a corn and seedsman [that is to say, a critical student of literature] in his heart," like the great Mr. Pumblechook. Mr. Nichol Smith, his aide-de-camp, or even lieutenant, for many years, says, in his excellent Preface, of Raleigh, that "latterly and increasingly he had become more interested in men than in books." It would probably not be unfair to say that this had always been more or less the case with him. He did his literary and professorial work admirably; but it was always (speaking under correction, he himself somewhere says as much) the man, rather than the work, which was the real attraction to him. In such striking cases as those of Blake and Donne ample evidence of this will be found here. And there are curious instances of it all through the book, long before the war brought it out, in many ways one of them fatal to himself. At the very beginning his Indian work (fortunately, in a sense, cut short) seems to have interested him intensely. But his interest

was not literary at all; it lay in the new people, the strange ways, the "other side," as it were, of life. At Manchester, where he was only a temporary *locum tenens* and knew few people, he is depressed, and though things improve successively at Liverpool and at Glasgow, he is not yet "in his plate," as the French picturesquely put it. At Oxford it is very different. Raleigh (this is not in the book) was once talking with an audacious person who objected to certain very popular translations from the Greek, that they were not Greek enough—that they clothed the originals in too modern a tone and colour. "Ah," said Raleigh, with the mixture of comedy and gravity peculiar to him, "but that's just it, you see. Make Greek a going concern." Now it fell to him to make the hitherto luckless study of English literature at Oxford, which had for some twenty years been what the poet calls—

"A bodiless childful of life in the gloom"

into a "going concern," and he did it. In this and that way, too, his business and his society extended from Oxford to London, and things went so far that he was actually offered a seat in Parliament. It would be rash to say what sort of a Parliamentary hand he would have made; he was, probably, wise to decline. But it is quite certain that his conversation and his letters about things and persons parliamentary would have been very precious indeed.

Meanwhile we have to be content with what we have here of both—for great part of these letters is really written conversation—and though the desire for "more" springs eternal in the human breast or beast, a goodly portion has been given us. This very serious age, which talks about "mentality" (it is pleasing to record that Raleigh smites "mentality" hip and thigh as a word) and psychology and all the rest of it, may think the general style too light—even too schoolboyish sometimes. For anybody who finds it so one can only be sorry, comforting oneself a little with the thought that perhaps the book itself may teach him better. Raleigh very often talked nonsense in the good meaning thereof, never, even when one most disagreed with him, in the bad. Now more good nonsense and less bad make together the capital and sovereign prescription for this so-called twentieth century. GEORGE SAINTSBURY.

PROVINCIAL WIT AND WISDOM FROM AMERICA.

Americana, by H. L. Mencken. (Hopkinson, 7s. 6d.)

THIS book will explain most effectually to English readers how the Dayton—sometimes called Monkeyville—trial was possible in a civilised land. It is a compilation by the Jewish-American writer, Mencken, designed to raise a long laugh at provincial America. It is a book of press-cuttings from every state in the Union, and it makes most amusing reading. Thus, on one page one reads of a spitting contest for "chevers" at Pineville, Oregon, and, on the next, "I challenge you to find a boy with a clean mouth and a dirty heart. The boy who washes his teeth twice a day doesn't go wrong. He can't." A correspondent in Colorado says that no truthful man could have written the Bible himself, "because the Bible tells us 2,008 times that God Himself is the author." Someone in Arkansas avers that life-insurance is next in importance to the Gospel. A history teacher in Waco, Texas, is forced to resign because he does not believe that Noah's Ark, with the dimensions given, could hold two of each of all the beasts. Another cutting tells of a freak banquet, where all the food had to be eaten with knives only. Another records how many girls were "necked" at a co-educational college. Another tells you that a man weighing 150lb. is only worth ninety-eight cents chemically. One thing is certain—one could not collect such a fantastic garland from the British provincial press. All America suffers from the disease of extravagant facetiousness. This sometimes amounts to burlesque. "Swagger-talk" begins and is encouraged at school, and develops with adolescence to become an outrageous habit. America, however, is a good deal better than Mencken's *Americana*. Curiously enough, Mencken himself in his "Notes for the Foreign Reader," falls into the same disease of language. He tells us that "the general state of civilisation in West Virginia is that of Albania, Haiti and Afghanistan," that there is only one civilised citizen in Idaho, namely, Senator Borah, and that "in the Middle West New York is looked upon as the capital of Satan, and no woman who has ever been there is regarded as a strictly A1 virgin." The last sentence is as much an occasion for a jibe as anything else in the book. I am afraid the compilation is not likely to be very serviceable to America in England. S. G.

English Chairs, English Alabaster Carvings, English Porcelain

Figures, English Miniatures. (6d. each.) V. and A. Museum. EITHER as aids to memory or as first steps to a knowledge of the subjects, these little *fascicoli* of twenty well reproduced photographs are to be highly recommended. Each is prefaced by a short and informative account. That to the *Porcelain* booklet, is scarcely the best that could be devised. It is needlessly deprecatory Bristol figures alone being considered by the author as even tolerable. Brief introductions such as these are no place for a display of hypercriticism, but should rather point out the merits of work. In the *Chairs* book we note a palpable Dutchman (Plate 12) still masquerading as a Britisher.

THE MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

ONE would not regard the *Cornhill Magazine* (Murray, 1s. 6d.) as an extremely likely place in which to look for a brilliant one-act play; but "Two Passengers for Chelsea," which is given in the February number, and is by Professor O. W. Firkins of the University of Minnesota, reads excellently and might

possibly—though who can predict with certainty, or would not all theatrical productions run for years?—act as well. The first chapters of a new serial by Mr. P. C. Wren, the author of "Beau Geste," make this issue exceptionally strong on the side of fiction. *The Nineteenth Century and Afterwards* (Constable, 3s.) has a very interesting article on "Farming in Cambridgeshire a Century Ago" by Mr. G. T. Garratt, and Mr. R. H. Mottram presents a vivid picture of peasant life in "The Flemish Border." *Apollo* (2s. 6d.) is, as usual, a beautiful production, covering a wide field in the arts, with an article on "Music in a Life," by Mr. Filson Young; "An Unknown Portrait of Titian, Middle Period," by Mr. August Mayer; "The New Art of the Theatre," by Mr. Huntley Carter; and many others. The *Strand* (1s.) for February has, among others, a "Sapper" story, full of thrills; an article by Mr. H. M. Bateman on the fate which overtakes the professional humorist of dreading himself to give food for the jibes of others; and an instalment of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's exciting serial. In the *London Mercury* (3s.), "A Little of My Life," by Lucy Luck, a working woman's

autobiography, is particularly to be commended. Mr. J. C. Squire writes of Edwin Arlington Robinson in the series on "Contemporary American Authors"; and Mr. Powys Evans has an excellent portrait of Arnold Dolmetsch.

SELECTION FOR A LIBRARY LIST.

THE TRAGIC ROMANCE OF EMPEROR ALEXANDER II, by Maurice Paléologue (Hutchinson, 12s. 6d.); MRS. J. COMYNS CARR'S REMINISCENCES (Hutchinson, 21s.); FREDERIC HARRISON: THOUGHTS AND MEMORIES, by Austin Harrison (Heinemann, 10s. 6d.); THE TOWN OF CAMBRIDGE, by Arthur Gray (Hefner, 10s. 6d.); THE ENGLISH INN, PAST AND PRESENT, by A. E. Richardson, F.S.A., and H. Donaldson Eberlein (Batsford, 21s.); ENGLISH POEMS, by Edmund Blunden (Cobden-Sanderson, 6s.); THE OLDEST GOD, by Stephen McKenna (Thornton Butterworth, 7s. 6d.); THE CRIME AT VANDERLYNDEN'S, by R. H. Mottram (Chatto and Windus, 7s.); LOLLY WILLOWS, by Sylvia Townsend Warner (Chatto and Windus, 7s.); A MOMENT OF TIME, by Richard Hughes (Chatto and Windus, 7s. 6d.).

THE DEATH OF SCEPTRE

THERE are a few men and horses who avoid the common fate and, when they retire from public view, do not easily fade from the memories of their friends and admirers. Sceptre was prominent among them. She died last week at Lord Glanely's stud farm at Exning. She was twenty-seven years old, and it is nearly ten years since she produced her last foal. All the same, she has been talked of and remembered with affection ever since—indeed, before—she showed her mettle a quarter of a century ago. She was bred by the late Duke of Westminster, and at his death was sold to Mr. R. S. Sievier for 10,000 guineas—a record price for a yearling, and one which brought her fame at a stroke. She was sired by King Edward's Persimmon out of Ornament, and made her first appearance on a racecourse at Epsom in June, 1901, when she won the Woodcote Stakes from Csardas. In the next three seasons she established an unparalleled reputation on the racecourse, largely on account of the extraordinary work she was called upon to do and the amazing stoutness she displayed.

In her second season, after long and strenuous preparation for the Lincolnshire, she was beaten by St. Maclou by a head, receiving from the winner less than weight for age. But this hard preparation and most strenuous race did not prevent her from winning four out of the five classic races of that season. She won the Two Thousand Guineas and the One Thousand Guineas. Then came the celebrated Derby for which she was

hot favourite, but in which she finished six lengths behind Ard Patrick, whom she had previously beaten easily. But she won the Oaks the same week in a canter, and was sent across the Channel to take part in the Grand Prix. The moment the race was over she started back to England for the Coronation Stakes at Ascot, in which she was beaten, but the very next day won the St. James's Palace Stakes. In the space of a fortnight she had competed in two classic races at Epsom, the premier event in France, and two of the most important events at Ascot. In the same season she won the St. Leger—truly an amazing record. She had shown her gameness, her intelligence, her speed and staying powers, and had endeared herself to the heart of every follower of racing. In the next season (1902) came the famous race for the Eclipse Stakes, when she ran second to Ard Patrick, with the Derby winner, Rock Sand, a moderate third. This, it is said, was surely the hardest and most famous race of modern times.

When she disappeared from the racecourse to the stud, she was not forgotten, and the advent of her progeny has always been hailed with anxious expectation; but, strange to say, she has never thrown either son or daughter who could be compared with her as a racehorse. She has, however, passed on through her daughters—particularly Maid of the Mist—those race winning qualities which she possessed and her descendants are numbered among the famous brood mares of to-day.



W. A. Rouch.

SCEPTRE IN HER YOUTHFUL HEY DAY.

Copyright.

PAINTINGS BY JOHN WELLS

THERE is many a painter who, even at this time of day, delights in painting minute detail with vivid colours, carrying on, as it were, the ideals of the early pre-Raphaelites, which, however, had little to do either with Raphael or with his predecessors, but have had such a following in this country precisely because they are a revival of the early Northern tradition. Other painters, again, follow the newer spirit of the French Impressionists, or keep to the middle path of sturdy realism, but it is a rare thing, indeed, to find one who, like Mr. John Wells, is able to switch from one style to another, apparently with the greatest ease and with an equal amount of success. The result of this versatility is to give the exhibition at the Alpine Club Gallery almost the appearance of a mixed show.

The introduction to the catalogue informs us that Mr. Wells has made a special study of the technique of the Old Masters and, indeed, the paintings themselves testify as much. Not only are there experiments in various methods, such as painting on a gold ground (No. 33), but even a most unabashed pastiche of Michelangelo, Verrocchio, Pesellino and a few others flung together on to a decorative panel. Yet this frank copy is, perhaps, more pleasing because more incontrovertible than the attempts at imitation, such as the "Necklace" (No. 16) in the manner of Vermeer. However useful it may be for a young artist to grapple with the problems of form and space and light, expressed in a smooth technique (and this painting is a noble effort in that direction), it is safer not to invite comparison with so great a giant, for there never was and never will be another Vermeer of Delft. On the whole Mr. Wells is best seen when he is most himself, and the two aspects of that self are illustrated in the two pictures we reproduce. The portrait of the twins, "Alison and Margaret, daughters of Major-General Lord Ruthven" (No. 11) is the most ambitious of his undertakings, at least in scale. The young ladies are so like each other, even to the minutest detail, that it must have taken some little ingenuity of grouping not to give the impression of a mirror. Such a possibility has been just sufficiently indicated to give a certain piquancy to the work, while the danger has been averted and the colour scheme greatly enhanced by the splendid piece of red drapery between the figures. In general the artist has been inspired here as in the portrait of the "Late Sir Sidney Russell Wells" (No. 22), by the sobriety of seventeenth century portraiture, rather than by the more facile graces of the succeeding age. Dignity of arrangement and reserve of colour are the most striking characteristics, but behind this there appears sound draughtsmanship and the very pleasing smooth, yet vigorous, technique.

The other aspect of Mr. Wells' art is difficult to describe by another word than Primitive, yet that is very far from what it really is. In handling only has he tried to follow the artists of that outburst of realism that immediately preceded the full Renaissance. In design and outlook these paintings are very definitely the result of experience, consciously seeking to embrace the individuality of objects in all their sensual attractiveness, with an insistence that has been shunned by artists in later times. There is a delightful joy of unreality combined with this insistence on texture that appears with especial force and not without a sense of humour in the quite charming "Charade" (No. 15). The subject of this delightful phantasy in another setting (No. 14) must already have won many admirers, through the reproduction on the posters announcing the exhibition. But, perhaps, the most consummate painting in this style is the little group "Sirena," from which the very spirit of spring and childhood and wonder seem to emanate.

As sheer painting there are few things in the show better than the head of a negro (No. 17), hung in such an awkward corner that it is unlikely to receive the attention it deserves, the more so as it is overshadowed by the amazingly beautiful profile of Elizabeth, daughter of the Countess Russell (No. 18). Of the two biblical compositions, the "Star of Bethlehem" is much the more interesting, for here the artist has succeeded in suggesting the mystery demanded by the subject without departing from the customary definition of his manner; nor are the studies for this and other pictures, exhibited among the drawings, without interest, while the one water-colour landscape, "Lens Valais, Switzerland" (No. 43), leaves one with the hope of one day seeing further examples in this medium by the promising young artist.

M. CHAMOT.



"SIRENA."



"ALISON AND MARGARET, DAUGHTERS OF MAJOR-GENERAL LORD RUTHVEN, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O."

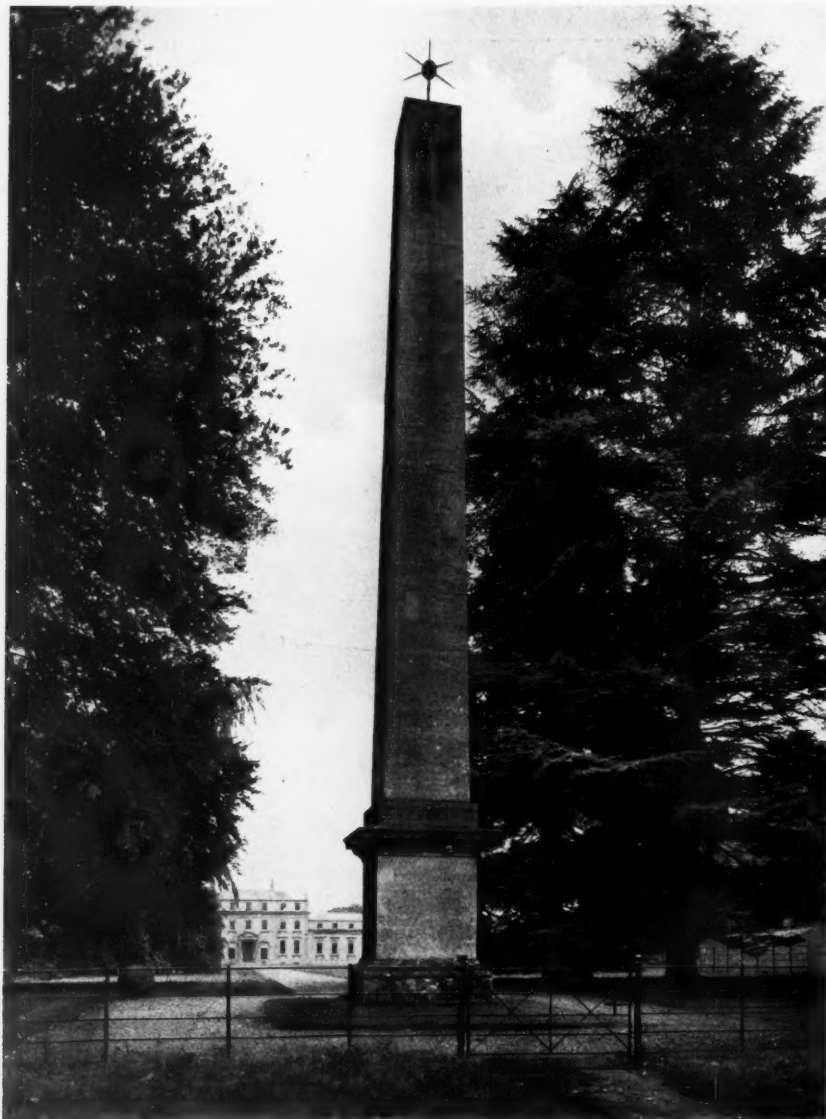


THE big ridge that forms the eastern boundary of suburban Oxford—set like a dam to keep fresh the meadows about Wheatley and Thame—this useful ridge is Shotover, and it is still a roughish, wooded tract, rather formidable. But in the middle of this erstwhile royal forest comes the enchanting lay-out of Shotover Park, a prodigious vista of water, formal, rectangular, puffed and padded about with cushions of elm. At one end is a Gothic Temple, beneath whose cool shades and melancholy vaults the eighteenth century soul could refresh itself in "elegant retirement"; at the other, raised on sweeps of lawn, stands the house, further supported upon a rusticated arcade forming a loggia. It is a bluff, honest building of Hedington stone, with well marked cornice and angles, a high parapet and a hipped roof that barely shows above it. Being built on a steep bank, what is the ground floor on the west or entrance front is the first floor on the east, where it is supported by the aforesaid arcade, and,

although the wings are nineteenth century additions, yet the arcaded basements on which they rest to the east appear as part of the original design (Fig. 10) and seem to have been used as orangeries or loggias. Thus the house was at first still more block-like than to-day. The wings were most skilfully added in about 1855, and in no way detract from the disarming straightforwardness of the whole design.

Uniformity amid variety was considered, by early eighteenth century philosophers, to be the essence of beauty. The function of the artist was to stress the order underlying Nature's wildness. In few compositions of the time do we find this principle more thoroughly put into practice and so perfectly preserved as at Shotover. In the lay-out, Nature was called in to provide groves and coppices and shady walks, lakes and lawns, but under strict discipline. The designer controlled her ebullitions so that her underlying order was clearly manifest. The groves were parallel, the coppices of "beautiful" rectangular shapes, the shady walks curved and serpentine only so much as was decent and graceful. The lakes had the limpid and reflecting qualities of all lakes, but there was to be nothing irregular or careless about their shapes. They would be as strictly beautiful as the regularly sloping lawns. In the middle of all the house itself would set the keynote of absolute regularity, by being, as far as possible, a complete unity, a cube. In comparison with it the surroundings thus appeared wildly natural, although kept so ingeniously and strictly within the bounds of decorum. And while, at one end of the lake, the house was everything that was considered proper and uniform, at the other, irregularity and barbarism would be epitomised by the Gothic Temple. On the same axis, but down the vista from the other side of the house, the most chastely beautiful form in all art would be seen in the obelisk. The charming engraving illustrated in Fig. 10 shows how the three degrees of beauty were thus ordered in the lay-out. At one end was pure beauty—the obelisk; in the middle, beauty adapted to fitness and use in the shape of a cube-like house; at the other end, wild "Gothick" irregularity in which, however, a certain uniformity was still to be discerned.

Does this interpretation seem a little far-fetched, a trifle over-elaborate? It is but an estimate of a perfect remnant of early eighteenth century "taste," according to its own principles, as laid down by Frances Hutcheson in "An Inquiry into the Original of our Ideas of Beauty and Order," published while Shotover was being built and its gardens laid out. For its builders and, perhaps, designer laid particular claim to being considered "Men of Taste," and we can best do them justice by interpreting their composition in the æsthetic terms familiar to them. They must have been among the more accomplished amateurs of their day, and, quite apart from their æsthetic ideas,



1.—THE OBELISK, AND THE ENTRANCE FRONT OF THE HOUSE BEYOND.



Copyright.

2.—THE VISTA AND GOTHIC TEMPLE, FROM THE HOUSE.

"COUNTRY LIFE."



Copyright.

3.—THE HOUSE FROM HALF WAY DOWN THE VISTA.

"COUNTRY LIFE."



4.—ONE OF THE EARLIEST BUILDINGS OF THE GOTHIC REVIVAL.

5.—THE INTERIOR OF THE GOTHIC TEMPLE.
Built circa 1720.

Copyright.

6.—THE OCTAGONAL DOMED TEMPLE.

"C.L."

it will be interesting to seek out the architectural influences that they felt.

These amateurs of the arts were General James Tyrrell and his father. They belonged to a family which had lived principally at Oakley in Buckinghamshire, and in the church there a series of monuments sums up their characters with a singular absence of irrelevant compliment and a no less unusual number of useful facts. The General's monument informs us that he first saw service in Flanders—

*Sub Imperio Potentissimo Regis
Gulielmi ejus Nominis Tertij,*

and continued "under the serene auspices of Anne." Then—

*Ne autem post dura Belli interiret Otium
Ædes Shotoveranus Hortosque suum
Exigenda curavit
Elegantiarum præcipuus
Ille Amator et Cultor.*

"A remarkable lover and cultivator of the elegancies, and to keep himself busy and interested after the hardships of war, he pressed on the completion of the Shotoverian house and gardens." This makes it likely that the whole scheme had been begun by the father, who died in 1718, when the General was forty-four. James Tyrrell senior was a singular character, and it is the impression of his tastes that Shotover bears. Here, again, his epitaph is a valuable biography, perhaps because it was set up twenty-seven years after his death:

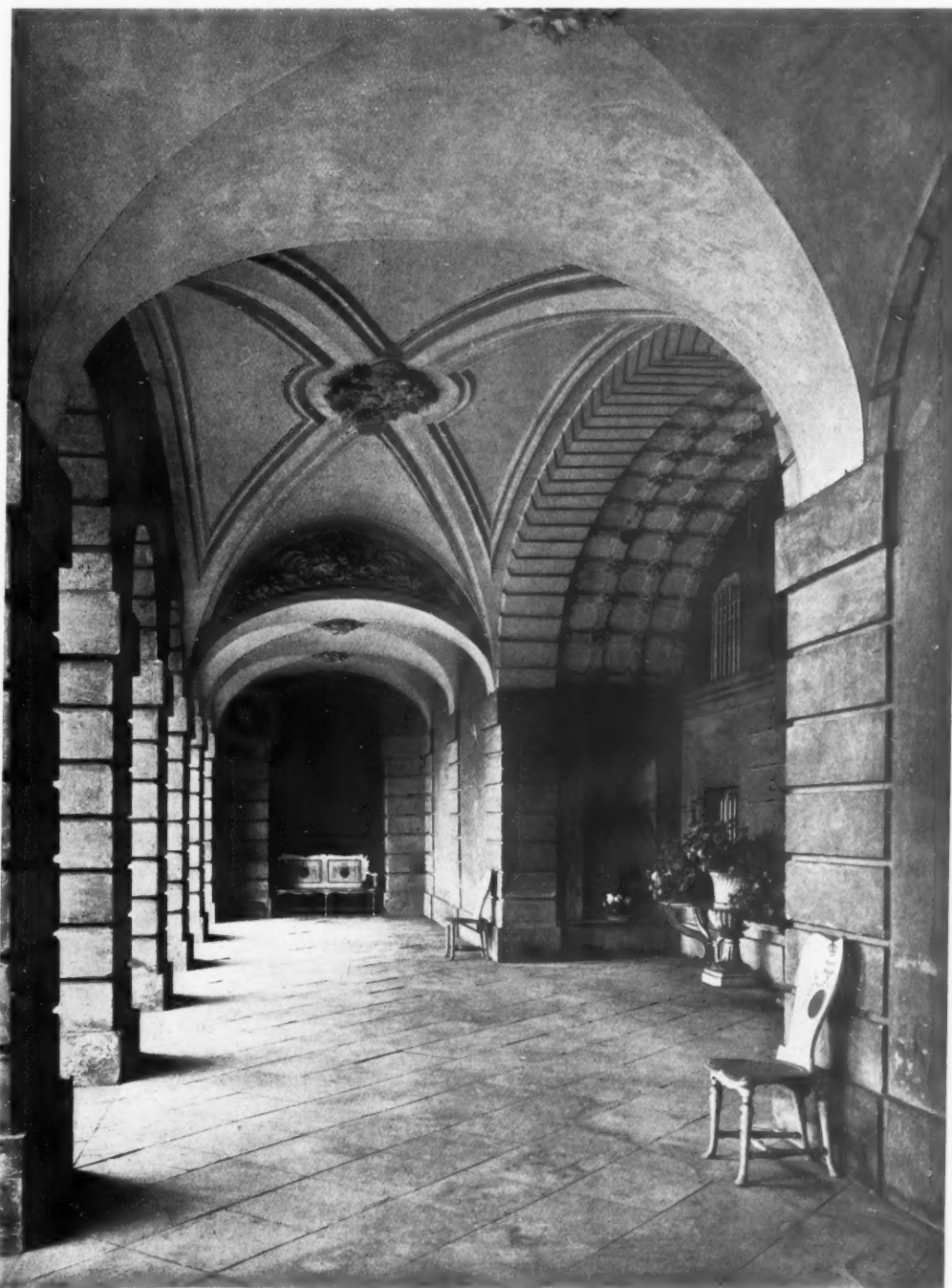
He was a man of rare integrity, gravity and wisdom, had never polished himself out of his sincerity, nor refined his behaviour to the prejudice of his virtue. . . . The only public service he ever engaged in (tho' admirably fitted for such service) was about the time of the peace of Reswick when upon the application of his singular good friend the Lord Pembroke, he was persuaded to be made one of the Commissioners for executing the Privy Seal. . . . No man was ever more happy in all his domestic affairs, or deserved it better.

From other sources we find that he was something of a scholar and recluse, author of "A General History of England," and a member of Queen's College. Now, living near Oxford and engaged upon historical work, he can hardly have failed to keep up his connection with his college, which, between 1693 and 1720, was being entirely rebuilt by Nicolas Hawksmoor. The same architect was also building the "Gothic" quadrangle at All Souls. Hawksmoor, too, had a close, though uncertain, connection with Vanbrugh, who was constantly in the neighbourhood supervising the works and disputes of General Tyrrell's neighbour and Commander-in-Chief at Blenheim. After the Hanoverian succession, moreover, the General, who was in the Whig interest, collected several "places," such as Groom of the Bed Chamber to the Prince of Wales, not to mention the Governorship of Gravesend and Tilbury forts, that entitles us to suppose him to have been received in the fashionable circle in which Vanbrugh also moved. On top of this, some details of the house, the presence here of a Gothic temple of very early "revivalist" form, and the quality of the lay-out of the grounds and of the obelisk and temple that beautified them, speak loudly of a connection with Vanbrugh and the more shadowy Hawksmoor. It is less obvious that either architect had much to do with the designing of the house itself. It is of the common early eighteenth century form, usually found on the edges of country towns, though the use of plain rustication in the quoins and basement is highly reminiscent of Vanbrugh. The arcade in the east basement, too, reminds one of the arcades at Queen's College, below the Library and either side of the first quadrangle, for which

Hawkesmoor was mainly responsible, while the octagonal temple (Fig. 6) seems purely Vanbrughian. Turning to the lay-out as shown by the engraving, though Vanbrugh had no such idiosyncrasies as enable us to trace his hand, we may recall that his reputation rested not only on the drama and architecture, but on his landscape gardening, as exemplified at Castle Howard, Stowe, Claremont and Blenheim; though in the three latter cases little of it survived the subsequent operations of Kent and "Capability" Brown. The quality of the temple and of the magnificent obelisk is so essentially Vanbrughian, however, that it appears extremely probable, other circumstances considered, that General Tyrrell at least consulted him.

whose own fondness for Gothic and romantic scenery to some extent set the fashion (Lady Mary Montagu chaffed him for his fondness for ruins), would have strongly supported the idea.

The position, then, seems to be like this: James Tyrrell senior, whose wife was an heiress, though long since dead, about 1715—that is, as soon as his son came back safe from the wars, a general and in the best society—set about rebuilding the house for him, possibly employing Hawkesmoor, whom he encountered at Queen's and All Souls' Colleges. On his death, in 1718, the house was fairly complete, the rain-water heads bearing that date. His son, the General, pushed on the decoration of the interior and the lay-out of the grounds,



7.—THE ARCADED LOGGIA THAT CARRIES THE GARDEN FRONT OF THE HOUSE.

And then the Gothic temple. There can be no doubt that it is contemporary with the house, that is *circa* 1720, and the immediate parallel is with All Souls. One detail in particular, the finial crockets of the tracery arches of the turrets, is formed of acanthus scrolls of the kind habitually used by Hawkesmoor at All Souls and in the west towers of Westminster Abbey, as Wren had used them on Tom Tower, Christ Church. This unusually early addiction to "Gothick" on the part of the General or his father, the historian, may well have been formed by the latter's romantic and historical interest in the past, and the design for this temple have been inspired, if not actually made out, by the architect who was rebuilding his college. Vanbrugh,

perhaps in consultation with Vanbrugh. Beyond this, however, we cannot go.

The only consecutive history of Shotover—a manuscript account by the late Rev. Edmund Greaves, kindly lent me by General Miller—is not very good in its later stages. On all the earlier history, however, which is very obscure, it sheds considerable light, Mr. Greaves having taken great trouble in consulting original documents. Further investigation would probably connect Shotover (Domesday Scotorne) with a lookout, or scout, place on a ley from Bicester to Sinodun Hills, above Dorchester. Throughout the Middle Ages the hill was Royal Forest, periodically hunted by kings from their



8.—FROM THE GOTHIC TEMPLE.



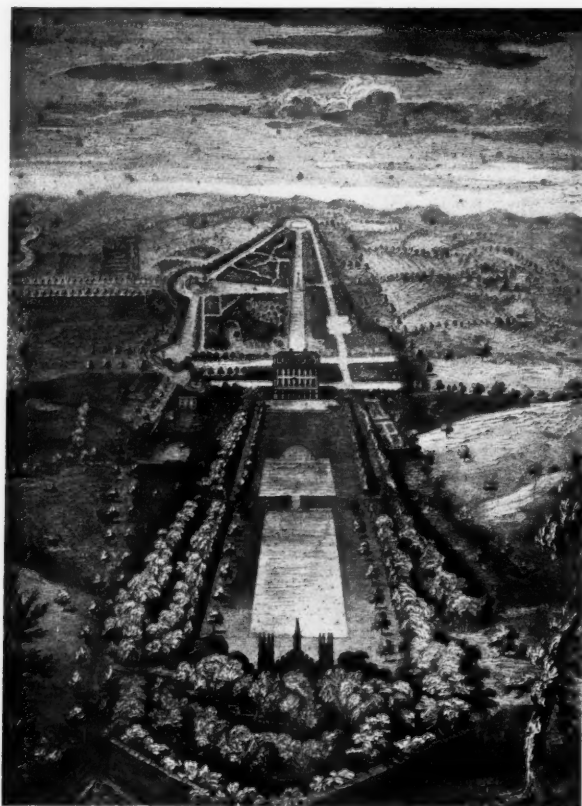
Copyright.

9.—FROM THE LOGGIA.

"C.L."

lodge in Hedington. The forester, or bailiff, also had a lodge in the forest, of which the present house seems to some extent a successor. The descent of the place to the Tyrrells is direct, through a series of marriages, from Sir John de Handlo of Boarstall, who procured the bailiwick in 1309, having four years previously obtained by marriage Oakley in Buckinghamshire, subsequently the home of the Tyrrells. From the Handlos the bailiwick went with a daughter to Edmund de la Pole, whose daughter married a Robert James of Wallingford. James married, secondly, Maud FitzElys of Water Perry, to whom he seems to have made over the properties. On her death they accordingly went to her nephew, Robert FitzElys, from whom they descended to his granddaughter Sybil, who married George Ingleton. Their son died in 1503, leaving an infant daughter Jane, heiress of Oakley and Shotover, whose wardship was given by the Crown to the notorious Empson, and subsequently to a certain James Bodley of Saffron Walden. He, in 1519, married Jane to Humphrey Tyrrell of the same place, sixteenth in descent from that Walter Tyrrell who slew William Rufus. This account may be correct, but it is a curious coincidence that a certain John Tyrrell was living in Oakley in 1413, being witness of a deed for Robert James, who then possessed Oakley.

Two Tyrrells followed one another, the first, Sir George, being recorded to have much "impaired the family estate."



10.—THE LAY-OUT.

From an engraving of circa 1750.

His grandson was Timothy Tyrrell, Master of the Buckhounds to Prince Henry, the son of James I. He is said to have obtained the rangership of Shotover forest in a rather singular fashion. The Prince was hunting the forest, and Tyrrell held the head of a buck that had been run down for the Prince to cut off its head. In doing this, however, he so cut Tyrrell's hand as to permanently deprive him of the use of it. In reparation Tyrrell received by Letters Patent, dated 1613, the rangership in addition to the hereditary bailiwick of the forest. He was knighted in 1624, and died 1632. His son, also Sir Timothy, was a Privy Councillor, a colonel and a general of ordnance in the royal army. Shotover played a considerable part in the operations revolving round the siege of Oxford, since the heights were of utmost importance to both sides, and extensive earthworks remain—the position of which is indicated in the engraving (Fig. 10)—immediately above the stable buildings to the left of the house. A habitation of some kind seems to have stood here in the Master of the Buckhounds' day (*circa* 1610), and the existing stables, the same as shown in the engraving, are said to be part of the earlier buildings. They are so covered with ivy, however, that no definite opinion can be given other than that they may date from the time of the Restoration. In 1666 Shotover was

disforested, and the Tyrrells obtained possession of a large part of it. The cavalier colonel, who at another period became Governor of Cardiff, survived to a great age, dying in 1701 aged eighty-two. Thus, his son, whose retiring disposition has already been alluded to, was fifty-eight years of age before he succeeded. Having married an heiress, the daughter of Sir M. Hutchinson of Fladbury, Worcester, he may have intended to rebuild as soon as he succeeded; but the war of the Spanish Succession breaking out almost immediately, and his son being a keen and capable soldier, he seems to have delayed the project until he was quite sure that son would come back alive from Flanders. Thus, he could not carry the plans into practice till he was already an ageing man, with only three years of life left to him.

In his son all the family characteristics appeared at their best; he had his father's taste and his grandfather's military abilities, and, like many soldiers of our own day, having been "demobilised," he cast about for some antidote to "post war weariness," finding it in the supervision of the works at the new house and grounds. But, like many men of refined susceptibilities, he failed to marry. Whatever the reason, he formed a life-long friendship with some member of the Schutz family. In 1737 the Hon. Augustus Schutz "of Shotover" was buried among the Tyrrells at Oakley. Son of the Hanoverian Ambassador to William III and brought up in England, he returned to Hanover as a young man and became a constant attendant on the Elector. With him he came over in 1714, receiving many offices, culminating, in 1727, in the Keepership of the Privy Purse, a function of which he was shortly deprived by the death of the King. Between 1727 and 1737 he seems to have been lent Shotover. In any case, Tyrrell was bound to him by strong ties, and on his own death in 1742 Shotover was made over to Augustus Schutz's son. It remained in that family's possession till 1839, when, on the death of Thomas James Schutz, the place was left to his cousin, George Vandeput Drury. He died in 1850 and it was sold to George Gammie Maitland, an Australian, in whose possession it remained till 1870, when the property was bought by Lieutenant-Colonel James Miller, father of the present possessor.

The loggia, or arcade, looking down the lay-out (Fig. 7) is the most attractive feature of the building. The central portion is higher than the ends, and is recessed into the house. The treatment of this arrangement is most original and



11.—DECORATION RECALLING VANBRUGH'S MANNER.
In the entrance hall.



Copyright.

12.—IN THE SALOON.

"COUNTRY LIFE."

pleasing, particularly the rustication of the great segmental arch of the recess. The plasterwork is extremely rich and vigorous and the mouldings bold. It will be seen that they have a strong affinity with those in the Gothic Temple (Fig. 5). The loggia is often used in summer as an outdoor dining-room, for which it is admirably adapted. So far as is known, the garden seats and chairs have always been here, and, although repainted, would appear to be contemporary with the building. If so, they are as uncommon as satisfying, both in design and construction. From the loggia the formal foreground laid out by Colonel Miller on his purchase of the place is not visible, but from the floor above it is seen (Fig. 2) to fit in admirably with the rest of the scheme. One knows of few more enchanting "vistas" than this, nor one that gives better the spirit of the earlier eighteenth century.

And the Gothic temple is quite exceptional. Its relation to such serious buildings as All Souls and the west towers of Westminster has already been indicated. Gothic was never wholly abandoned as a style. You get the ascent to the hall at the Christ Church of 1640, and St. Mary's, Warwick, with the Gothic nave of Charles II's time—both genuinely dynamic and Gothic. Then Wren used a style, as in Tom Tower, which has still something traditional and instinctive about it. But round about 1700 the "Survival" of Gothic did, at length, come to an end. After that date it appears solely as "Revival." The difference, as implied above, is that even at the end of the seventeenth century there is some sort of life in the old forms re-used; and the dynamic principle of Gothic, as contrasted with the static quality of classic construction, is still sub-consciously remembered and faintly expressed. But in the towers of Westminster you get the first sign that that tradition has died absolutely and the first groping to recover the effects of that tradition by bizarre arrangements of classic and of poorly observed mediæval forms. At All Souls, Hawkesmoor, though full of contempt, as he himself phrased it, for the "new, fantastical, perishable trash" which he had designed according to instructions and was then called upon to put into execution, struck the note that distinguishes still further the revived, from the survived, Gothic. It is light, airy—but wholly static. The lightness is "fantastical," not constructional. But the Gothic revival did not gather impetus until its "fantastical" possibilities in connection with decorative, trivial purposes were grasped. Early in the century faint sighs were first heard for the remote, the awe-inspiring and the wild. Travellers over the Alps fearfully cast their eyes about them and felt a kind of awful horror which yet was not

unpleasant. In the works of Claude and Salvator, such persons could see the gigantic wildness of nature arranged and balanced so as not to offend or fatally frighten a reasonable, orderly eye. And, although "Gothick" was still used as a term of disgust, a few revolutionaries went so far as to maintain that, although "a Goth is mistaken when from Education he imagines the Architecture of his Country to be the most perfect, . . . yet it is still *real Beauty* that pleases the Goth, founded upon Uniformity amidst Variety. For the Gothic Pillars are uniform to each other, and their Arches, though not of one uniform Curve, yet are Segments of similar Curves." The "Moderns," as ever, were finding beauty in ugliness. And "Gothick" certainly was "horrid," recalling precipices, cataracts, *banditti* and gloom. Thus a carefully refined and emasculated Goth was permitted to inhabit a Georgian grove here and there, this example at Shotover being quite the earliest "hermitage" that I know of. Compared with the more fantastic vagaries of Sanderson Miller, Walpole, Bentley and the later men, this Gothic is distinguished by the excellence of its forms. Although only a façade (the back is a blank brick box concealed by a plantation), there is a feeling of solidity and strength—symptoms of contemporary classic design—which had not yet been sacrificed to "æreiness."

The interior of the house presents an entrance hall (Fig. 11) that is full of "influences." In it Vanbrugh seems to meet Kent. The frieze, columns, arches and chimneypiece have the Vanbrugh touch—but the swags of oak leaves above the latter, the helmet and the bold egg and tongue moulding speak of Kent. And that chimneypiece, with its great scallop shell, is a vigorous piece of design. Corresponding to the hall is the saloon (Fig. 12). The oak wainscoting and carved and gilt cornice are not unusual, but the fireplace treatment is as bold as in the hall. One of the Gibbons School in Oxford, who had worked in Queen's Library, probably carved the overmantel swags, which are unusual as being of oak, though most of the Queen's Library carving is also in that material. And there is a beautiful and unusual guilloche moulding in the caveto of the mantelshelf. But these are details. The room at present is a charming apartment, with its tapestries and fine parquet floor. The tapestries are said to have decorated the bedroom occupied by George II on a visit paid by him to Shotover. And from the windows you command a magnificent prospect of the "vistoe" with its splendid oaks, elms and Spanish chestnuts, some of them perhaps survivors of the forest, and of that fascinating Gothic hermitage. CHRISTOPHER HUSSEY.

LANE JUMPING

BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL M. F. McTAGGART, D. S. O.

FOR training young horses to jump, a system known as lane jumping is very prevalent not only in this country, but also on the Continent. For those who may not know exactly what this system is I will give a few lines of explanation. A series of unbreakable fences is erected and enclosed by high barriers on each side, so as to form a narrow lane, along the whole length of the course. The horse is put inside the lane and made to gallop down it, jumping the fences as he does so. On completion of the course he is patted and given some food, so as to make him, as far as possible, enjoy the experience.

At first sight, the idea seems an excellent one. The horse learns to jump with freedom and assurance. He gets to understand that the obstacles cannot be trifled with. If he falls, there is no rider to hurt, and there is no one on his back to give him jabs in the mouth or to interfere with him in any way. But if we examine the matter a little farther, our convictions seem to weaken, and the excellence of the system becomes less apparent.

In the first place, the young horse put in for the first few times, has to be driven down the lane by brandishing whips, by shouting, etc. The horse, instead of thinking of what he is doing, has his eye on the whip, and he can hardly be said to enjoy his early experiences; and the fact that a bit of corn awaits him at the other end is hardly a sufficient compensation. If the horse refuses, as he frequently does to begin with, he has to be got over, as a rule, by a very positive use of the whip, which is an unsound method of introducing a horse to a fence.

Once the horse is in the lane, we cannot control his habit of jumping or guide his style. Generally speaking (in all the earlier stages, certainly, and later on, probably), the horse approaches the fence "dim'in'uendo," and, after having jumped it, is inclined to stop. He has to be induced to continue the operation by the only method possible. This starts the horse off in a bad style of jumping. Set off at a gallop by the use of the whip or by shouting or waving the arms, he decreases his

pace as he approaches the fence. That is the first very grave error the horse begins to learn. He then alters his stride, and puts in a short one, and that is the second bad error; and the probability is that he also jumps off his forehead. The trouble is that none of these mistakes can be rectified, except by the long process of increasing the speed and confidence of the horse, until he learns to stand well away from his fences. But the improvement has much more to do with the temperament of the horse than with the instruction.

Let us now suppose that after several weeks the horse jumps the lane freely and confidently, without touching any of the fences. What have we taught him? We have taught him to jump in his own way, to take off haphazard, and to do just whatever he likes. This might be of use, supposing there were prizes for free jumping, or the horse was being trained for the circus, but when the only value of our schooling is to get horse and rider to act together, it seems a somewhat bad start to train independently.

It is universally admitted that a horse, to jump well, must jump collectedly. The lane teaches him the reverse. If we were going to train a boy to jump, we should never dream of allowing him to practise by himself, and to get into all kinds of bad habits. On the contrary, we would work at him with meticulous care in poising his body, placing his legs and checking the actions of his arms and head. As it is with men so, surely, should it be with horses. Consequently, it seems to me that even when we have achieved success in the lane, we are not only no farther on in our schooling, but we are actually farther back, because then we have to start to eradicate the mistakes we have allowed to grow, and to commence teaching the horse to obey the rider, instead of doing everything on his own initiative.

It is of no value, however well we could get a horse to jump on his own. The first principle of training is obedience to the hand and leg of the rider, wherein lies our only safety. Imagine ourselves out hunting, and we come to a fence where we must control our horse to avoid an accident, but we find the horse will only jump in his own way!

Let us suppose, however, that this lane jumping is a good form of training. Even then its advantages are obscure, because, by taking a horse straight away to the ordinary jump with a rider on his back, equally good results can be obtained in half the time, as I have proved on many occasions. While, finally, the erection of the lane is a very costly business and, unless it is kept up in good condition, is often a positive danger.

Taking all these points into consideration, I think it must be admitted, even by those who uphold the practice, that its advantages are at least doubtful. Personally, I believe that a horse should never be taken to a fence without a man on his back. The only exception to this rule is when foals at pasture are taught to follow the dam over a fence, etc. But this is before they have been taken up. If we start with the bar on the ground, and slowly raise it as the horse's confidence increases; if we teach him only to "take off" when the rider decides; if we teach the "crescendo" method of approach and the collection before the approach, we shall find that we shall progress much faster than if we have spent our time in allowing our horses to jump in an untutored way.

Most horses will jump, when free, over quite large fences, but utterly fail when being ridden over even much smaller

ones. It is this fact which has led many trainers to the belief that, if the rider only leaves the horse entirely alone, he will jump anything. There are two objections to this point of view. The first is that it is the abrogation of horsemanship to allow oneself to be the complete "passenger." The rider must always be the controlling factor. The second is that horses do not jump so well, because they are not quite sure in their minds who is in control.

These remarks do not seem to apply if the fences are very easy ones, when a horse can "take off" almost wherever he likes. But if we watch free jumping, as we so often can at the Royal Tournament, when the riders jump without reins, etc., we will see that many horses frequently touch, and sometimes bungle the fence—a fact which is hardly conducive to that confidence we would like to have if we were to face the horse at a stiff five-barred gate, however well we know he could jump it without us on his back. The only reason that I can think of for this free jumping in a lane is that it gets the horses to jump freely without the fatal jab in the mouth by indifferent riders. If this is the main reason, as I believe that it is, it suggests faulty instruction, because no rider need get into this habit if his teaching has been upon sound lines.

FURNITURE AT PETWORTH

ONE rarely finds in the same house both pictures and furniture of the first importance. If the family, or some individual, has assembled a large collection of exceptional pictures, the chances are that the furniture has come together without very much attention or money being spent on it. On the other hand, if great sums have been laid out on sumptuous suites and remarkable examples of the craft, the chances are that their collector was not much moved by the higher art of the painter, and that we shall find little but ancestors and third-rate Dutch landscapes on the walls. For if a man has æsthetic sensibility and wealth, he will buy pictures—anyhow, of a sort—and be content if his furniture is adequate. His less sensitive counterpart composes gorgeous apartments, and may have a few "furniture pictures." Quite apart from this difference of psychology in collectors, the fact remains that first-rate examples of painting and furniture do not lie down very happily in the same fold. In a house full of fine pictures we tend to overlook the furniture, for higher faculties are stirred than those which interest themselves in upholstery.

Petworth, nevertheless, contains a quantity of exceedingly good furniture, although it has come together in a rather haphazard manner, and no records remain of when any single piece was acquired. Any ascriptions of date or purchaser are, therefore, purely conjectural. Much has disappeared, while a few pieces seem survivals from the Percy régime before the building of the present house. For instance, of the two sets of Venetian hall chairs (Figs. 6 and 8), one set bears the Northumberland coronet and crescent, and thus must have been acquired before 1682, when Elizabeth Percy married the Duke of Somerset. The other set does not bear the coronet, but is practically contemporary—namely, of the latter half of the sixteenth century.

Of the Percy-Somerset régime, and the original furnishing of the present building, more—but surprisingly little—remains, of which the hanging mirrors illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 are the most considerable items. Both are noticeably for the great crestings that surmount them, one with an effective fret-cut border, the other a rich composition of gilded scrolling surmounted by the duke's coronet. In the case of the latter, the cresting was



1 and 2.—TWO OF A SET OF SEVEN MIRRORS OF TYPE DESIGNED BY CHIPPENDALE. Circa 1755-60.

found in the attics by Lady Leconfield, who restored it to its mirror. The frames in each case are veneered, and in one case banded, with walnut. The borders and mouldings appear to be eighteenth century renewals or additions. These mirrors will date from about 1690. Slightly later is the splendid pair of pier glasses (Fig. 3) with borders of *verre eglomisé* in black and gold, and in the shaped head containing the arms of the Earl of Thomond executed in colours. The last Earl of Thomond left his estates to the third Lord Egremont, his nephew.

Duchess Elizabeth shared the taste, fashionable in Queen Mary's time, for Oriental porcelain. A great quantity of this is at Petworth, and notably a number of stately mandarin jars, for the display of which the duchess had made a set of pedestals of solid walnut (Fig. 7). In the later eighteenth century these were adapted for the display of classic busts and heads by the addition of octagonal blocks at their bases. The design and workmanship of these baluster-shaped pedestals is both unusual and remarkably satisfying.

The next period when large additions to the "gear" of the house can be traced is the *régime* of the second Earl of Egremont



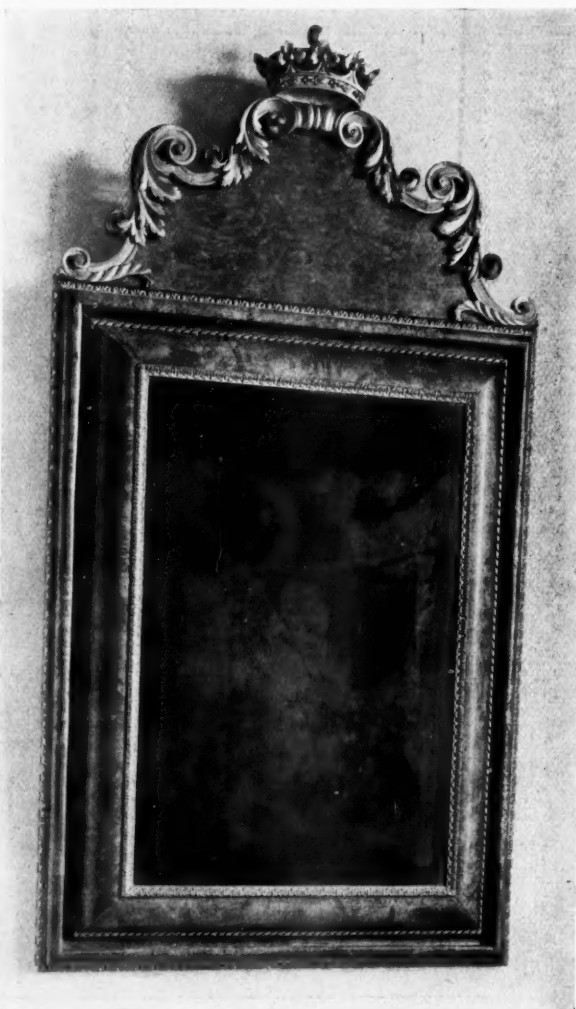
3.—PIER GLASS, ONE OF A PAIR, WITH BORDER OF BLACK AND GOLD *VERRE EGLOMISÉ*. Circa 1695.

and his wife, who later married Count Bruhl. The White and Gold Room was probably decorated at the time of this second marriage (1767), and we may ascribe the introduction of the magnificent French tables illustrated in Figs. 11 and 13 to this juncture. Both date from the closing years of the seventeenth century and are highly elaborate. One has a porphyry top, that of the other being of brass and tortoiseshell inlay of the kind associated with the name of Buhl.

Of English work of the eighteenth century is the small gilt table (Fig. 14) with cabriole legs and club feet, dating from about 1725; a charming object of exquisite workmanship and rhythm. A set of seven rococo mirrors of the most elaborate type (Figs. 1 and 2) was clearly designed and purchased as such, since the composition varies only in detail in each piece. The design is closely allied to those given by Chippendale in the "Director," and the quality of workmanship is fully worthy of him. Two of these are in the White and Gold Room, and probably they were procured in 1755 or 1767. The set of hall stools of similar date, and of which one is shown in Fig. 15, are of a delightful design based on C-scrolls and with



4.—MIRROR WITH WALNUT VENEER AND BANDING AND FRETTED CRESTING. Circa 1690.



5.—WALNUT VENEERED MIRROR WITH CARVED AND GILT CRESTING. Circa 1690.



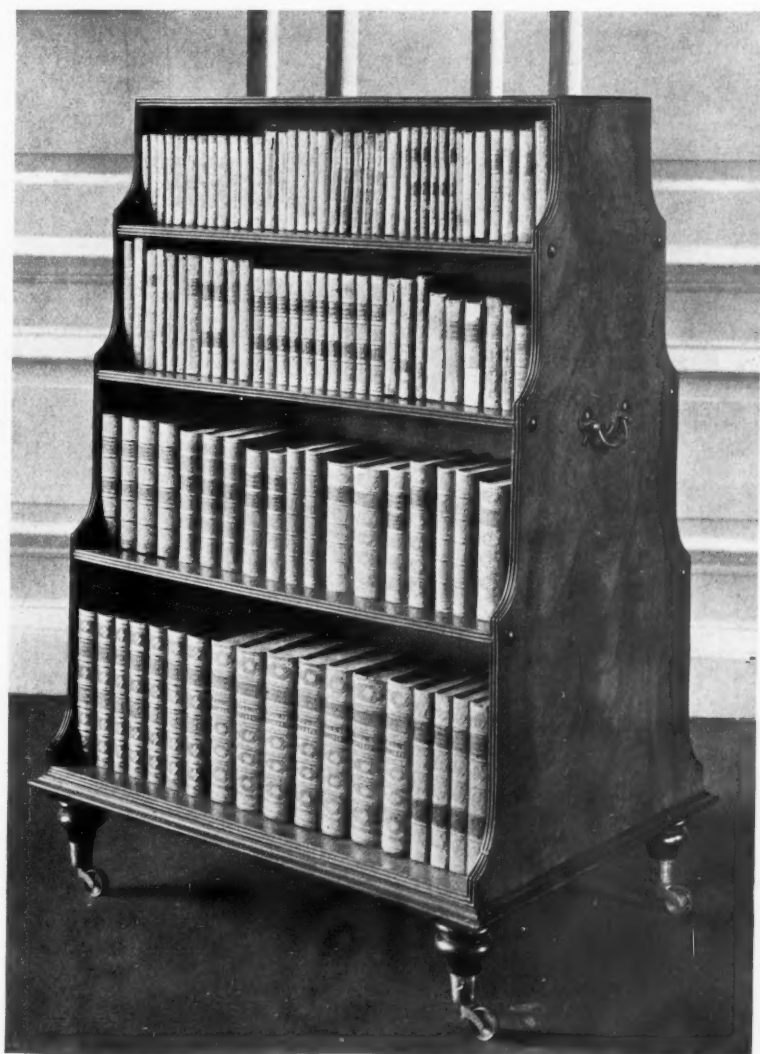
6.—VENETIAN HALL CHAIR.
Black and gilt. Late sixteenth century.



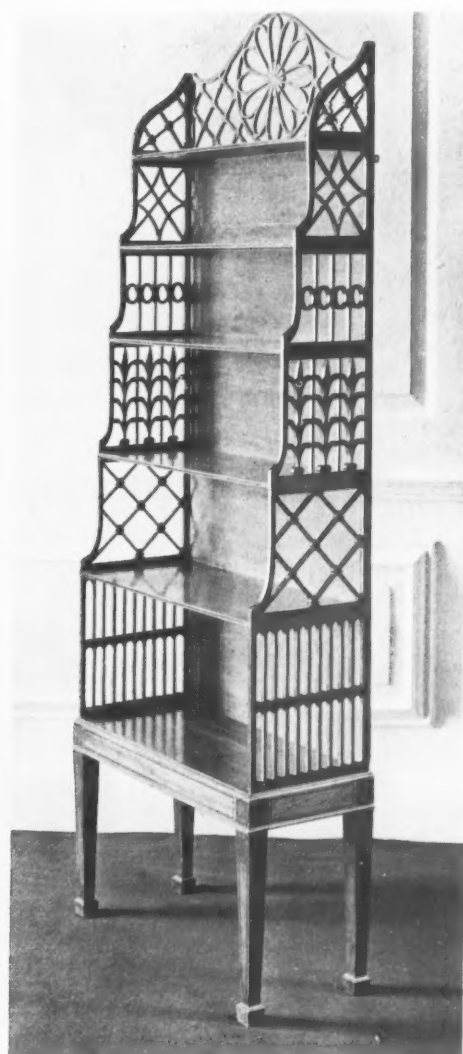
7.—WALNUT PEDESTAL.
Circa 1700.



8.—VENETIAN HALL CHAIR WITH
PERCY BADGE.



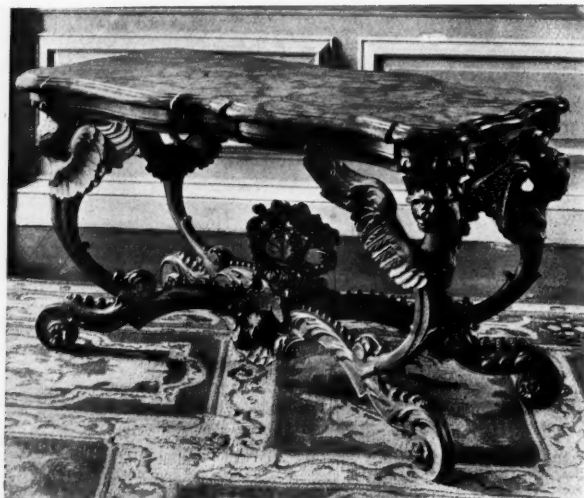
9.—MAHOGANY BOOKCASE.
Irish. *Circa 1800.*



10.—MAHOGANY FRETTED BOOKCASE.
Circa 1785.



11.—CARVED AND GILT TABLE WITH BUHL TOP.
French. End of seventeenth century.



12.—MARBLE-TOPPED TABLE CARVED AND GILT
French. Circa 1750.

dished seats. It is probable that these stools have always been painted to harmonise with the marble hall in which they are placed. This type of design was derived from certain French patterns, and the marble-topped table shown in Fig. 12 happily illustrates the more extravagant fashion prevailing across the Channel at the middle of the century. This table is a curious piece of craftsmanship, for the eye is immediately impressed by its manifest insecurity—an initial unpleasantness that all its charming detail and the fact that it *has* kept up for nearly two centuries are powerless to dissipate. No better object lesson could be found for the necessity of apparent, as well as actual, security in design.

Of our illustrations, there remain a couple of pleasant bookcases. That shown in Fig. 10, dating from the closing quarter of the eighteenth century, makes use of many of the delightful outline patterns that were used with such effect in the wrought-iron work of the period, from which the idea for this piece may have been derived. The second bookcase (Fig. 9) was bought recently in Dublin and, there seems no doubt, is of a design peculiar to Ireland; for, while the type is common over there, it is exceedingly rare in England—unfortunately, for it is hard to think of a more serviceable or pleasing solution of the book problem.



13.—A PORPHYRY-TOPPED TABLE OF ELABORATE DESIGN.
French. End of seventeenth century.



14.—GILT GESSO TABLE.
English. Circa 1725.



15.—HALL STOOL WITH DISHED SEAT.
English. Circa 1760.




*Ideal
with
cheese!*

**CARR'S
TABLE
WATER
BISCUITS**

are not the ordinary
water biscuits. Try them
and you will appreciate
the difference.

Made only by
CARR & CO. LTD
CARLISLE

SEEDSMEN BY APPOINTMENT



Antirrhinums in the border.

GARDEN & LAWN 1926

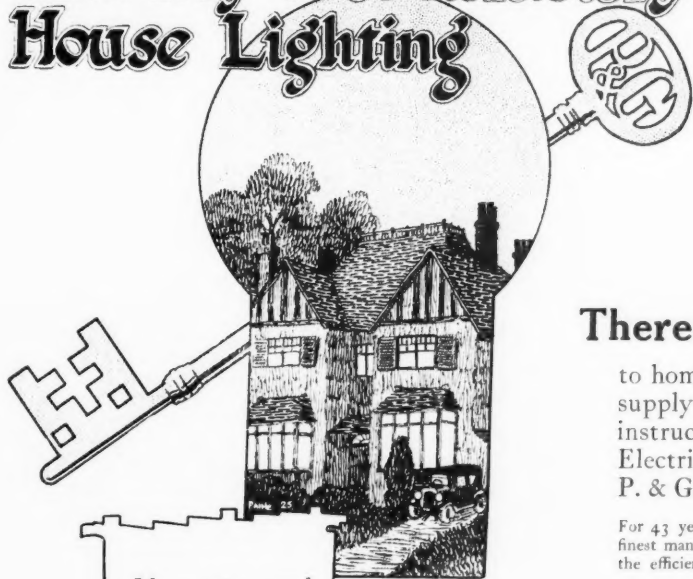
Carters Illustrated Catalogue, "GARDEN and LAWN for 1926," contains particulars and notes of the choicest varieties of Vegetables and Flowers. The Lawn section deals with the special treatment of Turf in the Spring.

Carters
TESTED SEEDS

Seedsman to H.M. The King
RAYNES PARK, LONDON, S.W.20

ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUE
POST FREE

The key to satisfactory House Lighting



*May we send
you full details?*

In addition to House Lighting, there is the remarkably wide range of Accumulators for Car Lighting, starting and ignition, as well as for use with Wireless Receiving Sets. These are known as Peto & Radford "Bulldog" Batteries.

There is nothing more conducive

to home comforts than an efficient and reliable supply of electric light. This can be secured by instructing your Consulting Engineer or Electrical Contractor to specify and instal P. & G. and E.P.S. Accumulators in your home.

For 43 years we have been supplying our Accumulators to many of the finest mansions in England and abroad, and the test of time has proved the efficiency and reliability of the Accumulators manufactured by us.

For long life and efficiency in Accumulators you cannot do better than to insist upon the products of

PRITCHETT & GOLD and E.P.S.

(with which is incorporated the business of Peto & Radford).

Head Offices & Showrooms:

50, GROSVENOR GARDENS, VICTORIA, LONDON, S.W.1

Telephone:
Victoria 3667 (5 lines).

Telegrams:
"Storage, Sowest, London."

D U N L O P



Wherever you travel you can get the tyre by which all other tyres are judged. Remember DUNLOP is more than a name — it's a reputation — It stands for perfection in Tyre manufacture.

We stand behind every tyre we sell and state, without any qualification, that you can —

fit Dunlop and be satisfied

DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY
LTD., BIRMINGHAM.
Branches throughout the World.

Be sure it says 'Made in England'
on your tyres



C.F.H. 1.

CORRESPONDENCE

THE LATE RICHARD COSGRAVE.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—I am sure that many of the readers of COUNTRY LIFE, who have enjoyed a visit to the magnificent collection of living birds at Lilford, will have been sorry to read a short notice in the Press a few weeks ago, telling that Richard Cosgrave, the head keeper, had passed away, after a short illness, on Christmas Eve. Cosgrave, though at his death he was only sixty-five, had been forty-two years in charge at Lilford, which means that he took over this responsible post at the early age of twenty-three. By his skill and reliability he well earned the confidence and regard of his employers, the present Lord Lilford and his late father, who formed the collection. The graceful cranes, all the known species of which, save the black-headed crane of Mongolia, were represented before the war, with the birds of prey, including the splendid eagles and vultures, and the owls, of which no less than twenty species were on view at one time, were the gems of the collection. But the family of herons, with their allies, always deserved the careful attention of the visitor, and no trouble was spared to supply these delicate birds with the natural food which suits them best. Of the numerous species of ducks to be seen at Lilford, including at one time the excessively rare pink-headed duck of India, several, considered difficult subjects, nested and the young were reared, thanks to the skill and incessant care of the subject of this letter. Lilford, one may safely say, is the only place in these islands where the splendid Lammergeier has been seen flying at liberty. But, so it was in the autumn and winter of 1893-94, when two young birds from western Switzerland, which came unable to fly, were given full liberty and were a source of much interest for several months. As a reward for the care expended by Cosgrave in order to give his charges opportunities of following their natural instincts, occurrences of extraordinary interest sometimes resulted. It is well worth recording that in 1896 an Owen's kiwi (apteryx) excavated a burrow in perfectly natural circumstances, and therein laid its single egg, in the large enclosure which surrounds the flamingoes' pond.—W. H. ST. Q.

"LIKE THOSE OF ANGELS, SHORT AND FAR BETWEEN."

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—I am sending you an interesting photograph of one of our rarer wild birds—the avocet. The bird came to the large open cattle pond near the residence of Mr. Matthews, Court House Farm, Selmeaton, Sussex. This gentleman did everything possible to protect his distinguished visitor, which was seen by many nature lovers, local residents and visitors.

As the bird was comparatively tame, it was thought to be injured, but when approached too closely it easily flew to the other side of the pond. It spent a good deal of its time in wading, as here shown, taking food (possibly aquatic flies and larvæ) off the surface, but frequently stopping to search the pond bottom. While thus engaged the whole of the head and neck were submerged for some seconds at a time. When the bird got out of its depth it swam freely, and we observed that from this position it could raise itself into the air as easily as a gull. There were a good many tame ducks on the pond, but the birds were never observed to interfere with each other. The avocet stayed exactly a fortnight. A few days later we heard that one had been shot on the coast a few miles away. It is small wonder that our rare birds are rare.—E. E. DENNIS.

CHINESE WALLPAPERS AT SALTRAM.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—Mr. H. Avray Tipping's article on Saltram in your issue of January 30th raised a point of special interest in connection with Chinese wallpapers. Hitherto it has been an accepted test as to origin that if a "Chinese" wallpaper "repeated" it was of English or French production. The paper in the "Colopies" dressing-room (illustrated in Fig. 13), if of Chinese manufacture, is probably unique in that it "repeats" for all the world like our usual Western paper-hangings. In the course of preparing material for "A History of English Wallpaper," which Messrs. Batsfords are publishing in the course of this month, the undersigned have come across several cases of reports of "repeating" Chinese papers, but on examination all have proved to be English or French imitations, usually produced with an engraved or etched outline (as distinct from the hand-painted line of the real Chinese). It would be interesting to have the point definitely settled. An examination of the back of the paper might resolve the matter, especially if there were found on it the English Excise stamp of the period. In that case we would suggest it might have come from the workshop of either Bromwich, Spinnage, Masefield or Darly, all of whom were renowned for the high character of their work. On the other hand, the width of the paper, which appears to be about 30 ins., is an unusual size for English paper.—A. V. SUGDEN, J. L. EDMONDSON.

[Mr. Avray Tipping writes as follows: "I found such an immense deal to see and study at Saltram during the one day when I was there last summer, that I had no time to investigate the technique of the paper in question. I think it highly probable that your

correspondents are right in calling it a derivative from China, and made, not there but in England, by one of the four prominent mid-eighteenth century paper makers whom he names. Lord Morley will, I am sure, permit Mr. Sugden or Mr. Edmondson to visit Saltram and inspect the paper, although I fear that 'an examination of the back' might prove a difficulty. Whatever its provenance, the paper is of the highest interest, both for its beauty and its rarity."—Ed.]

AN EARLY "SQUARE" PIANOFORTE.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—I have naturally been most interested in the letter on the above subject in your paper of January 16th, because my husband—who has only just died—the Rev. Percival Clementi-Smith, was the last surviving grandson of the great composer. My husband's mother married the Rev. John Smith, who was headmaster of Mercers' School and at the same time Rector of Buckhurst Hill, and she took the name of her father, Clementi, so that all her sons might bear the double surname. My husband often told me a fact which is not generally known that Beethoven (whom Muzio Clementi used to call "that haughty beauty"), never heard his own works performed, because, as Kuhe said one day, "he was prophetic, he did write for de future," and there was no instrument on which they could be played until Clementi brought the pianoforte up to its present standard, thereby earning the name inscribed on his tomb in the Cloisters of Westminster Abbey of "father of the pianoforte." I am most interested to hear of an instrument bearing his name, as I have never seen one.—A. M. CLEMENTI-SMITH.

BEN MARSHALL'S HUNTING PIECES.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—In your issue of January 30th you give us an admirable reproduction of the mezzotint of Marshall's "Tom Oldaker on Pickle," which your correspondent considers to be a masterpiece and one of the finest of hunting pieces. May I as an old hunting man ask, in no spirit of detraction, was the mare Pickle an amble? because as represented in this picture the action of the legs is not in accordance with that of any English hunter, nor, indeed, of any ordinary English horse. The two legs on the offside are represented as moving together, as also those on the near side, after the fashion of a cat or of horses taught to "pace" or amble. Has the artist misrepresented the mare? or shall we suppose that she adopted this peculiar gait when ridden with hounds? It would be interesting to know.—ERNEST G. DE GLEHN.



THE AVOCET COMES ON A VISIT.



A GAME IN THE SNOW

PETER AND PENELOPE.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—About two years ago you printed a photograph of three young ravens which I had got from the rocks above Loch Lubnaig, and which I was rearing. It may interest you to learn that they grew up into handsome birds and that they have recently gone to the mountains: they had not far to go, of course, from here—Strathgryre in Perthshire—they had simply to rise out of the valley on their newly grown pinions. But it was remarkable how long two of them were in finally taking leave of us. These two—Peter and Penelope by name—came back every day from the high tops, when they saw us on the hills; and when they did not see us, they circled over the house to ask the reason why we had not come to feed them. They came to our hands to be fed, but were very wild—some people might have called them impudent, for their manners were somewhat uncouth. “Pen,” for instance, had a trick of flying on to one’s shoulder and snipping one’s ear with her “tin-opener” beak. We were not amused, but “Pen” was, apparently, for she flew off with a sort of chuckle after each attack. She also had a *penchant* for making sudden flights from the ground to attack her master, and the photograph shows her in one of her fierce moments. Peter had quieter

ways of amusing himself, one way being to untie shoelaces; yet even he would finish up by dabbing the wearer of the shoes with vigorous stabs that went through the stockings. We miss our pets, but we allowed their wings to grow, in order to give them their liberty.—WM. A. RAMSAY.

WAGTAILS WHO REARED BLACKBIRDS.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—A correspondent from the south of Scotland relates how a pair of pied wagtails last summer not only hatched out four blackbirds’ eggs in a blackbird’s nest, but also managed to rear two of them, which eventually took flight. The wagtail could not cover the four eggs, so it built in the nest to collect the four eggs into a heap in the middle, and all four eggs hatched during the last week in June. That two of the young died, probably from lack of food, is not to be wondered at; indeed, it is almost a miracle that the other two were reared. It would be interesting to know what became of the real parents.—H. W. ROBINSON.

A LABRADOR PUPPY.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—As you often publish pleasant photographs of dogs in COUNTRY LIFE, I am sending you one which I hope you may like to publish of a Labrador puppy. It is the property of Miss Follett of Rockbeare Manor, Devon, and is by Catton Sancho out of Riddlesworth Loo.—ELSPETH MALCOLM.



SNATCHING A FEARFUL JOY.



PENELOPE DEFIANT.

WHAT IS IT?

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—I wonder if you know what this is? It is of brass, with four eyelets for sewing on to something. The date 1677 is scratched on to the rim. My own idea is that it may be one of the badges worn by the “Parish Poor,” of which we have evidence in our churchwardens’ accounts at Cowden (Kent), where a woman had her relief money withheld for neglecting “to wear the badge.” The village shopkeeper was paid “2d. a payer” for eighty letters, and the village tailor 6d. for sewing them on. The specimen of which this is a sketch was found at Petworth in a field. It is just under 3ins. in diameter. It is not a horse brass.—G. E.



A POLICE BABY.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—I am sending you a photograph of a German police dog pup. A friend of mine owns a pedigree brindle bitch which lately had a litter of six pups, five of which were white and the sixth grey, the same colour as the dog. As he sold these for \$150 each, it proved to be quite a profitable litter. Of course, the pups had a good pedigree, the father being in the champion class, but the popularity of the police dog in America accounts for the good price.—R. GORBOLD.



“YOUTH IS FULL OF PLEASANCE.”



Quality in Upholstery

It is often said that "Upholstered Furniture is so expensive," and many find it inexplicable why chairs which outwardly look much the same have widely differing prices. The mystery lies in what is hidden underneath the cover. Only the best craftsmanship and the highest grade of materials will give restfulness with lasting satisfaction. "Appearance" is easily obtained by the use of lower grade materials—which very soon lose shape, and consequently, the feeling of luxury gives place to discomfort.

Jenners are very jealous to maintain the high standard of their upholstery, but at the same time to give the very keenest possible value at moderate prices. A very wide range of styles is available, of which inspection is invited.

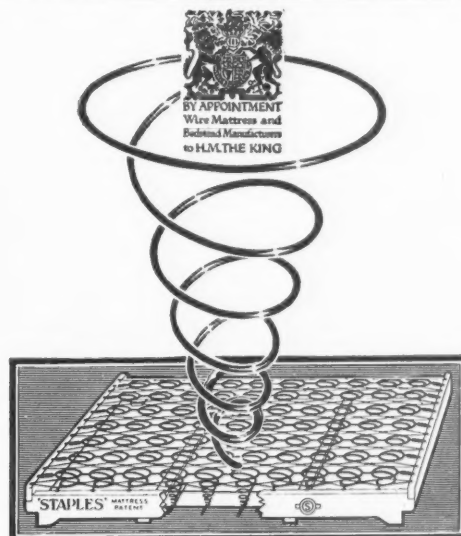
One example of Jenners' Lounge Chairs is illustrated above.

"The GOWER" LOUNGE EASY CHAIR, as illustrated, stuffed all hair throughout and covered in Real Cow Hide finished a Brown Antique colour. Feather Down Reversible Cushion on seat, covered with Brown Velvet. Price £10 10s.

A copy of JENNERS' new Booklet, "Concerning FURNITURE of To-Day" will be sent on request.

Jenners pay Carriage.

JENNERS
PRINCES STREET EDINBURGH



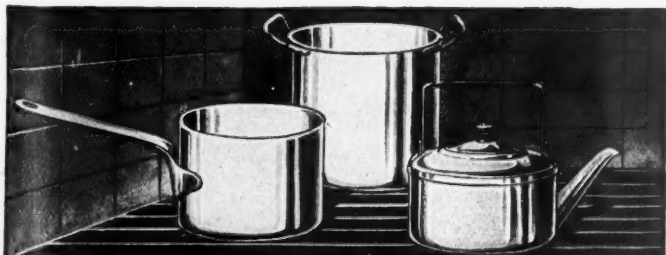
IT'S THE SPRINGS THAT MAKE THE STAPLES. All springs LOOK alike—it's the quality of the springs that counts—it's the quality of the springs that has put Staples' Mattress in a class by itself—a Regal Luxury—an heirloom for your children—a Godsend to women—and a boon you can easily afford. Healthy sleep results and you rise fit, keen and happy. 3ft., 99/-, 4ft. 6ins. 118/6.

"THE MOST LUXURIOUS MATTRESS MADE." Commended by ALL Doctors. Sold by ALL Furnishers.



WIDELY IMITATED BUT NEVER EQUALLED

Write for "Commonsense Health" Mattress Booklet Portfolio of designs of Staples Bedsteads, to Dept. 12, "At the Gates of London Works," the Corner of Edgware Road, and the North Circular Road, Cricklewood, N.W. 1.



Berndorf SOLID NICKEL KITCHEN EQUIPMENT

meets the demand of the ideal kitchen for permanent utility more fully than any other material

Easy to keep clean
Bright Silver-like appearance
No Verdigris
No enamel to chip
No retinning
Absolute durability

Stocked by all the Leading Stores
Names and addresses in your district from

ROBERT WHITEHEAD

86, MATTON GARDEN
LONDON E.C.1
PHONE HOLBORN 6165



When it Rains your surest safeguard against wet feet is Cherry Blossom Boot Polish.

This polish is made of the finest waxes which are insoluble in water. It is this film of wax which prevents the damp from penetrating the leather and thus renders shoes thoroughly waterproof.

Cherry Blossom Boot Polish

"Does the Leather Good."

In Black, Brown and White. In Tins.

For Floors and Furniture use

MANSION POLISH

For Dark Furniture use 'Dark Mansion'

The Chiswick Polish Co., Ltd., Chiswick, W.4.



'NUGGET'
BOOT POLISH

There's a "Nugget" shade for every shoe made.
Sold everywhere in 3d. and 6d. tins.

934



The Supreme Rendering

GECOPHONE sets preserve intact the character of an original performance by unfailingly perfect rendering.

They combine the four essentials of supreme reception—volume, selectivity, tonal quality and easy control!

GECOPHONE
(REGISTERED TRADE MARK)

BRITAIN'S BEST BROADCASTING SETS

Your wireless dealer will demonstrate!

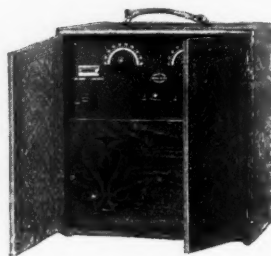
Advt. of The General Electric Co., Ltd., Magnet House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2

Halcyon Portable Sets

Perfect reception without aerial or earth

See our Stand No. C 35,
British Industries Fair,
White City, February
15th, 1926.

HALCYON



These sets herald a new era in wireless reception. They require no aerial or earth and no outside batteries or connections of any sort. The HALCYON Portable 5-valve Set can be taken anywhere in the United Kingdom and will give perfect reproduction on the loud speaker of either speech or music.

Write for leaflet C, giving full particulars of our four and five valve models.

Prices from £25.0.0

Demonstration daily at our Showrooms:

The Halcyon Wireless Supply Co. Ltd.
110, Knightsbridge, London, S.W. 1

Telephone: Kensington 6778.

TUDOR ACCUMULATORS

ESTABLISHED IN PUBLIC SERVICE

The best lighting plant requires the best battery. Tudor Batteries have been famed for their reliability for the last quarter century.

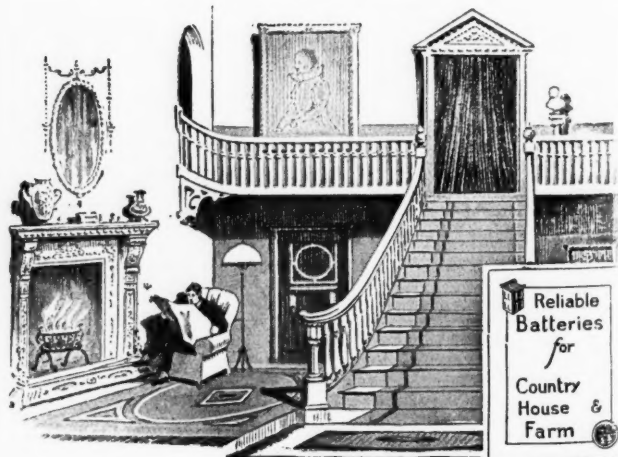
It will repay you to write for our illustrated booklet:

"Reliable Batteries for Country House and Farm."

The Tudor Accumulator Co., Ltd.,

2, Norfolk Street, Strand,
London, W.C. 2

Telephone: Central 3308 (2 lines)



(ENG. P.S.64)

THE COUNTRY HOUSE AERIAL

HOW TO AVOID UGLINESS.

NOT a few owners of beautiful country houses fight shy of installing wireless since they believe that to do so means necessarily disfiguring buildings by the erection of a hideous double-wired aerial with spreaders and numerous insulators. As we shall see, excellent reception may be obtained without the use of any such unsightly collecting system for wireless waves. When wireless first became a popular hobby almost everyone who purchased or made a receiving set thought it necessary to fix up a double-wired aerial. Many people, I believe, still have an idea that, by suspending the greatest amount of wire permitted by the Postmaster-General's regulations, they will be able to collect a larger share of the radiations from broadcasting stations than would come their way if less elaborate aereals were used. Experience has shown that this is by no means the case. Though it is undoubtedly desirable to have a big aerial, containing plenty of wire, for the reception of transmissions upon very long waves, this does not hold good where comparatively short wave-lengths, such as those employed by broadcasting stations, are concerned. Here, in fact, the aerial made up of two parallel wires, from 80ft. to 100ft. in length, suspended 25ft. or so above the ground, is actually less efficient than a shorter one consisting of a single well insulated wire. In an outdoor aerial the most important feature is not length or size; it is height. The ideal aerial for broadcast purposes would be a single vertical wire whose upper end was 60ft. or so above earth—"earth" from the wireless point of view is not the ground itself, but anything that is in electrical contact with it; hence, buildings and trees come under the category of earth. An outdoor vertical aerial of the type indicated is hardly suitable for country house use, for even if the difficulties connected with its erection could be overcome it would be most unpleasant to the eye. A practical form of aerial that gives exceedingly good results is a single wire some 30ft. long, suspended between chimney stacks, or between a chimney stack and a tree or a mast. Fig. 1 shows an aerial of this type.

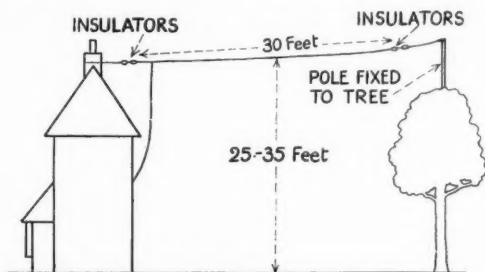


FIG. 1.

At the house end the wire is attached to a sound chimney stack and at the free end it is supported by a short pole fixed to a tree. Two insulators are used at either end of the wire in order to prevent the leakage of high-frequency impulses. An aerial of this kind is no more unsightly than a telephone wire, and it may often be arranged so that it is not visible from the front of the house.

A single-wired aerial of this kind, besides being inconspicuous, is a thoroughly efficient collector of wireless radiations. The ranges obtainable with it are certainly not less than those given by the double-wired aerial, while if the "roof" (that is, the portion parallel with the ground) is kept short, the selectivity of the receiving apparatus is enhanced. Another not inconsiderable advantage of the single wire is the small resistance that it offers to wind. This means that it is less likely to be blown down than a more elaborate affair, and that no great strength is required in whatever supports are used for its suspension. When an outdoor aerial is erected, attention should be paid to the following points: The insulators should be of fair size and of the best quality. There are many excellent types upon the market. An outdoor earth, which may take the form of a buried metal plate or a connection to a water pipe, should be used, and a switch of large size should be provided outside the house, so that the aerial may be "earthed" when the receiving set is not in use. If this is done, the aerial, so far from being a source of danger in thunderstorms, is actually a protection to the house. The "roof" of the aerial and the down-lead wire should be in one piece. This can be done in the way shown in Fig. 2. The

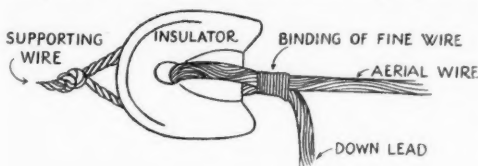


FIG. 2.

aerial wire is passed through the hole in the insulator, bent back upon itself and bound with thin copper wire.

The end having been cut off to the right length forms the down-lead. Both the aerial wire and the earth wire must be brought into the house through the proper lead-in tubes. These are obtainable quite cheaply from firms which deal in aerial equipment.

So far, we have seen the way in which an efficient but not too conspicuous aerial may be put up outside the house. Such an arrangement will satisfy the requirements of many readers, but there will be others to whom the outside aerial in any shape or form is anathema. Fortunately for them, the reception of broadcasting is possible to-day without the use of a collector of this kind. There are many forms of indoor aerial which give very satisfactory working, though it must not be expected that with a straightforward receiving set either the range or signal strength obtainable will be quite so great as with the outside wire. Though it is impossible to lay down hard and fast rules, it may be said that, as a rule, when a good indoor aerial is used, one extra high-frequency valve is required in order to obtain the same range and strength as with an outdoor collector system.

A question that one is often asked is: How can wireless waves pass through the walls of a house when an indoor aerial is in use? Wireless waves are of exactly the same class as those which produce light, heat and X-rays. The only difference between the various kinds of waves is in their length, or their frequency per second. They all travel through the ether at a speed of 186,000 miles a second. They vary considerably in their ability to pass through substances. Thus, glass is transparent to light waves, though bricks and mortar are opaque to them; but X-rays pass easily through many solid bodies, while glass is semi-opaque to them. Metals are opaque to wireless waves, but non-conductors of electricity allow them to pass. The walls of a house built of brick or stone are poor conductors of electricity, so that they offer very small opposition to the passage of wireless waves; they are, in fact, transparent to these waves, just as glass is to those of light. One reason why one can never predict with certainty the quality of reception obtainable with a frame aerial is that the walls of buildings vary not a little in their conducting qualities, for they may contain metal framework, pipes, wires and so on, all of which will tend to shorten the range and to reduce the signal strength obtainable with a given receiving set when an indoor aerial is used. As a rule, no difficulty is experienced in doing so; and in one or two cases that I have known, better reception actually resulted with an indoor collector than could be obtained with an outdoor system. If any reader contemplates using an indoor aerial for reception, he would be well advised to place himself in the hands of a good firm of wireless manufacturers upon whom he may rely to supply him with a receiving set suitable for the purpose and to install the best of indoor collector for use with it.

When the house in which the receiving set is to be installed is provided with electric light, it is often possible to obtain good reception without erecting any kind of aerial. In this case the wires of the electric lighting system are used as collectors, connection to the receiving set being made by means of a simple and inexpensive little device. This consists of a special adapter with flexible wires attached to it. A lamp is removed from its socket and the adapter inserted in its place; the wires are then attached to the aerial and earth terminals of the receiving set. On no account should the electric light wires be connected up direct to the set, or damage will almost certainly be done both to it and to the lighting system. The device referred to contains, within the adapter, condensers which prevent current from the mains from reaching the receiving set. Should the house be wired for electric light with lead-sheathed cable, then the sheathing may be used as an aerial without any protecting device. A short length of wire is soldered to the lead and connected to the aerial terminal of the set. The earth terminal is connected either to a water pipe or to an outside earth.

One of the most popular of indoor collectors is the frame aerial, which has several advantages. It is of small size, it is not unpleasant to the eye, and it frequently increases the selectivity of the receiving set, since normally it must be pointed directly towards the station which it is desired to receive in order to obtain the best signal strength. This means that an interfering signal upon the same wave-length, or one close to it, may often be got rid of altogether by turning the frame slightly in one direction or the other. The frame is also much less susceptible to atmospheric interference than is the outdoor aerial. With sufficient high-frequency amplification, a straightforward receiving set will work well with a frame only 2ft. square. Better results may be obtained with a receiving set of a different kind, the Super-sonic Heterodyne, which must form the subject of a later article. Several firms are now offering receiving sets of this kind which are just as easy to operate as those of the more familiar straightforward design. It must suffice to say, for the moment, that the Super-sonic Heterodyne is the most selective and most sensitive type of receiving apparatus known at the present time.

In some houses—my own is one of them—the frame aerial does very poorly. Nobody quite understands why this should be

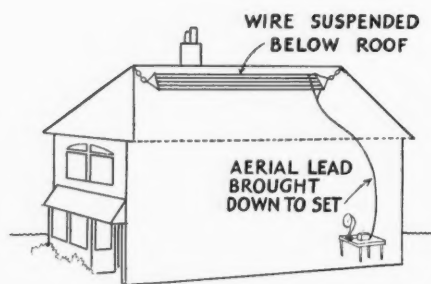


FIG. 3.

number of parallel wires, spaced out on spreaders and well insulated at either end, slung close to the roof in an attic. The lead-in, which should be of stout well insulated wire, is brought down by the shortest possible path to the room in which the receiving set is situated. If the building in which such an aerial is suspended is a high one, if a length of 15ft. or 20ft. can be obtained, and if the wires are properly insulated, it will often give results very nearly as good as those obtainable with an outside wire. Another indoor device which is generally quite effective in a high building, consists of nothing more than a single wire, again well insulated at both ends, hanging down the well of the staircase.

A form of indoor aerial which is fairly widely used is that seen in Fig. 4. This is suitable for high rooms provided with a picture rail. Insulated supports 6ins. or so in length are fixed to the rail, the wire being carried by them. With this aerial, as with the attic aerial and the wire hanging in the well of the staircase, a good earth is essential, though none is required with the frame. If well covered wire is used the supports seen in Fig. 4 may be dispensed with altogether, the wire being simply fixed to the top of the picture rail by means of the insulated staples used by electricians.

I have referred already to the precautions necessary in thundery weather in the case of an outdoor aerial. It is very doubtful whether this kind of aerial has ever been actually struck by lightning even though the precaution of earthing it had not been taken. What does happen when thunder is about is that

so, though probably the presence of metal conductors in the walls has a good deal to do with it. Where a frame proves unsatisfactory I have often found that the indoor aerial shown in Fig. 3 gives good reception. It consists of a

high voltages may be induced in the aerial owing to the disturbed state of the atmosphere. If it is connected to the receiving set these must pass to earth through the circuits of the receiver. Very high voltages—a potential of the order of 5,000 volts or more may be induced in an unearthed aerial—may be sufficient to burn out a receiving set if it is left connected up, and to produce havoc that appears to be the work of lightning. The indoor aerial is no more likely to attract lightning than are the gas or water pipes of the house. Nor, probably, would such high potentials be induced in it as in the outside suspended wire. With a frame no kind of precaution is needed; nor is it necessary to disconnect it from the receiving set in thundery weather; but with the aerials shown in Figs. 3 and 4 it would be as well to provide a simple earthing switch which, upon being thrown over to the off position, disconnects the receiving set entirely. Any electrician can arrange a switch of this kind.

To sum up, the best results are obtained, as a rule, with an outdoor aerial, though this need not be an elaborate affair. A short single wire raised 30ft. or so above earth will be perfectly

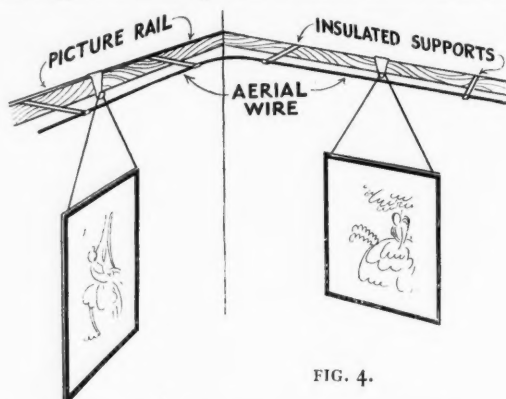


FIG. 4.

satisfactory. Good reception may be obtained with one of the many forms of indoor aerial, provided that the receiving set has that margin of power that was discussed in the second article of the present series.

R. W. H.

HANDICAP ACCEPTANCES

IMPORTANCE OF PHYSICAL FITNESS.

ALTHOUGH forfeit was declared for twenty-four out of an original entry of sixty-two for the Lincolnshire Handicap, there remains a big element of doubt as to how many will be racing fit by March 24th. Many of the training grounds are still suffering from the effects of heavy rains, but so long as there is no recurrence of frost or snow it should be possible to proceed with the preparation of horses in a number of places.

Six of the French nominations for the Lincoln were withdrawn at the acceptance stage. Captain J. D. Cohn, who won with Sir Gallahad III in 1924, will not have a representative; but there is still a probability that he will send either Ptolemy II or Athelstan, or both, to England later in the season. Nothing has happened seriously to change the situation so far as Coram is concerned. There is every likelihood of his carrying the confidence of the French people, and Mr. Eugene Leigh, who has come over from France to complete the horse's preparation for his selected engagement, has made no statement which suggests that it will be any other race than the Lincoln.

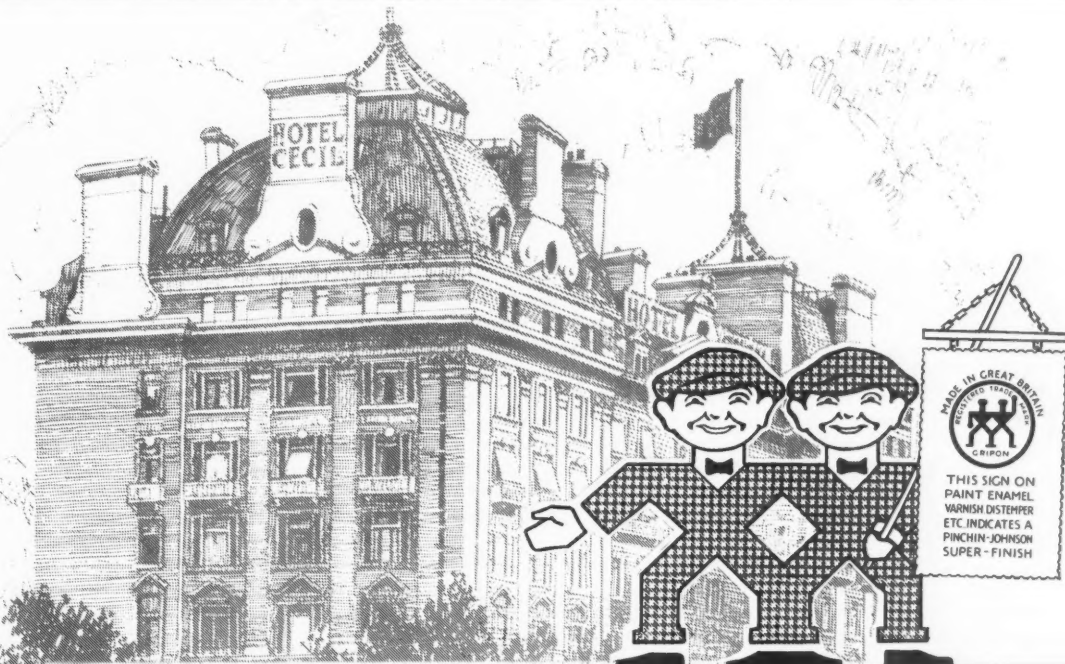
Mr. A. K. Macomber, although he has paid forfeit for Brumaire and Statheros, could still be represented by Sun God II if Sam Darling, who trains the horse at Newmarket, can get him fit in time. Sun God II is a four year old, and does not appear to be harshly treated with 7st. 5lb. He ran on several occasions in England last season without success, but he invariably figured fairly high in the handicap. While, however, there may not be a great deal of encouragement to be derived from a study of his form last year it might prove advisable not to ignore his prospects completely. Naturally, a great deal will depend upon how he progresses in his work during the next few weeks.

Another French horse has created a mild stir in English racing circles during the last fortnight. Reference is made to Captain A. Gill's Lustucru, a five year old set to carry 8st. 11lb. It is in favour of this horse that he will be fit, as he has been hurdling in France, having won three races in succession this year. Evidently he is considered as possessing the necessary qualifications for a race like the Lincoln, otherwise he would not have been so freely backed with English bookmakers. Whereas a short time ago he figured among the 40 to 1 contingent, it is now possible to obtain only 14 to 1. Such a reduction in the odds is not usually made without genuine cause. It now remains to be seen whether the horse will be sent to England. Those who are familiar with his displays in flat races in France are inclined to doubt whether the horse has the necessary speed for a race like the Lincolnshire Handicap.

It is immensely satisfactory, from the purely English point of view, to know that there is every likelihood of the Aga Khan's horse Zionist running at Lincoln. That, at any rate, is the present intention. Naturally, a final decision will not be made until the trainer, R. C. Dawson, is satisfied that the horse is in a fit condition to do himself complete justice. The training grounds at Whatcombe have not suffered to the same extent as have others, and it has been possible to keep the horse in steady work for several weeks. There are no doubts concerning the merits of this horse, and, once assured that he was physically sound, I should expect him to concede the weight to all who may oppose him. Personally, I take a favourable view of his prospects.

Mr. S. B. Joel can still choose from four, although he has withdrawn Oojah, Pons Asinorum and Prompt. It doubtless came as a surprise to many people when they learned that Priory Park was not among the acceptors. This horse is owned in partnership between the brothers S. B. and J. B. Joel; but they evidently concluded that a course better suited to him could be found later in the season. It will not be overlooked that Priory Park has been allowed to remain in the Victoria Cup, to be decided over a comparatively easy seven furlongs at Hurst Park on May 1st. At the present time it would be merely guesswork to suggest what will carry Mr. S. B. Joel's colours in the Lincolnshire Handicap. Pasha is the most favoured of those trained for him by Walter Earl at Newmarket; but he also has Pando, which is under the charge of C. Peck at Wantage. Generally speaking, the gallops at Wantage are not favourable to a satisfactory preparation of a horse for engagements in the early part of the season. For that reason, therefore, it might be discovered that Pasha will be the main hope in preference to Evander and Green Fire. Evander ran second to Sir Gallahad III two years ago, and, although he now has considerably less weight than on that occasion, his advancing years are no recommendation.

It would seem as though Lord Glanely has decided upon a definite plan of campaign. Originally he entered Grand Joy, Capture Him and Sunderland. The first two have been withdrawn, leaving Sunderland as his sole representative. This son of Sunstar has had a course of hurdling during the winter, although he made only one appearance in public, being unplaced to Blaris at Newbury. He has now returned from T. Leader's place to Barling's establishment with the object of completing his preparation. He is nicely weighted at 7st. 7lb., and it is not without interest to recall that twelve months ago at Lincoln he was beaten only a head in a big field. That was over the same course as the Lincolnshire Handicap.



Don't imagine that because they made use of PINCHIN, JOHNSON SUPER-FINISHES—which we trade-mark—in decorating the Cecil and the Ritz and scores of other fine buildings, that these splendid finishes are too expensive for you.

Quite the contrary. They're sticking to the job and giving rather more than *quid pro quo* long after ordinary decorative materials have hung out the white flag.

Tell your Decorator to employ us when re-decorating that little home of yours. You'll find the result pleasing beyond compare. A fine brochure, suggesting various colour schemes, will be sent post free upon request.

*Pinchin, Johnson
Super-Finishes*

GRIPON

SUPER-PAINT

Patinette

PERFECT ENAMEL

DEYDOL

DISTEMPER

HYGEIA

FLAT WALL FINISH

GRIPON

SUPERVAR

PINCHIN, JOHNSON & CO., LTD.,
General Buildings, Aldwych, London, W.C.2.



**A Beautiful
CRETONNE**
at reasonable price

The "Anjou" (here illustrated) a charming old-world design Cretonne on fawn, pale green, blue and black grounds. 31in. wide, per yard, 2/9½. For new designs in beautiful Cretonnes, write for Pattern Book "X," 1/- to 2/11 per yard. Pattern Book "Y," 2/11 to 8/9 per yard.

**AMBEROSE SUNPROOF
FABRICS NEVER FADE**

Write for any of the following (guaranteed fadeless) Pattern Books "S": Casement Cloths, 50in. wide, from 2/3½ per yard (all colours); Satin Stripe Repp, 50in. wide, 3/11½ per yard; Mercerised Poplins, Jaspé Repps, Shot Fabrics, etc. Pattern Book "F.C.": "Amberose" Sunproof Fadeless Cretonnes.

For beautiful furniture write for our Brochure "The Chair with the Double Life," sent post free on request.

AMBROSES
(Dept 36),
GABRIELS HILL, MAIDSTONE.

**HOME
ENTERTAINMENT
DE LUXE**

No well-appointed home is complete without a "ZODELSCOPE," the final achievement in Home Cine Projectors. All the best films of every conceivable type, all the famous stars age at your beck and call, whenever you wish. Easy to operate and cannot go wrong. It shows a magnificent 5ft. picture, perfectly clear and steady. Price £10 17 6.

The Bell-Howell "Filmo."
The best camera for taking your own films. No focussing, loads in daylight. Just look through the finder, press the button and everything is perfectly filmed. Price £25. Complete with projector £105.

**ZEISS PRISM
BINOCULARS**

Field, Marine, Racing, Theatre, etc. The Best for all purposes.

16x40 Zeiss Telexor Glasses ..	£15 0 0
8x40 Zeiss Delactis Glasses ..	£15 0 0
Both eye-piece focussing. 8x30 Zeiss Deltrintem, Central focussing. £13 0 0	
Waistcoat Pocket 6x18 Zeiss Telita ..	£10 0 0

Price List post free on request.

WALLACE HEATON, LTD.
Projector Dept. 119, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1.
'Phone: Mayfair 2066-7. 'Grams: Zedellaria, Wsdo, London.

BUCHANAN'S



BY APPOINTMENT



"BLACK & WHITE"



"BUCHANAN'S LIQUEUR"

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO., LTD., 26, HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C.1.

Several National horses have been seen in public during the past week. Some have been conspicuously successful, while others have not distinguished themselves. Sprig and Fly Mask were both beaten at Manchester, but I do not suppose they will lose any of their admirers in consequence. Fly Mask was beaten by Ruddy glow, probably one of the best steeplechasers in the country at the present time. Mr. Filmer-Sankey, however, decided not to enter him for the National in order that the horse might have ample time in which thoroughly to mature. He is only eight years of age, but if he continues to make satisfactory progress, it will be surprising if he does not win the Grand National in the near future. Sprig failed against Top Light, but here again it was a wise policy not to press the horse too severely to keep pace with a rival possessing the speed of Top Light over a three miles course. A different story would have to be told if they had been racing over the four and a half miles at Aintree. It must have been encouraging to the respective owners that the horses went round the Manchester course without making any serious mistakes. I share the view of those who consider that Sprig will be a live force in this year's National, but I am not sufficiently enthusiastic to accept the absurdly short price which most bookmakers are now offering; although they may not realise it, some of the quotations are an insult to intelligence.

Mr. S. Sanford, the American sportsman, who takes such a keen interest in English National Hunt sport, may be excused if he takes an optimistic view concerning the prospects of his National candidates after the victories gained by Mount Etna and Bright's Boy at Sandown. He is, naturally, desirous of supplementing the achievement of Sergeant Murphy, who carried his colours to a well merited victory in 1923. With the object, therefore, of carrying on the good work, he paid £4,000 each for Mount Etna and Bright's Boy, when Sir Edward Edgar disposed of all his horses. It was at the same sale that Mr. W. H. Midwood bought Silvo for £10,500. Mr. Sanford's new purchases were sent to the veteran trainer, George Blackwell, at Newmarket. Neither had been seen on a racecourse for months and yet each was capable of winning in the most impressive style. Not only did their steeplechasing attract most favourable attention,

but they both made it abundantly clear that they possess speed above the average. It is understood that no definite arrangements have been made as to which shall run at Aintree, but I hazard the suggestion that when a choice is made, it will favour Bright's Boy. There is still plenty of scope for improvement and Blackwell knows what is necessary to produce the desired effect. He was, naturally, delighted with the triumphs, but with that modesty which is characteristic of his personality he merely admitted that "it was a very good school." He, like most other racing folk, realised that Bright's Boy's achievement was probably the better of the two, as he accounted for a stronger opposition than did Mount Etna. For instance, he defeated Koko, a steeple-chaser of whom Irish people have a high opinion. Winnall and Thrown In were also among the competitors.

The Prince of Wales's Steeplechase at Sandown Park was deprived of a good deal of public interest because of the absence of Silvo and Old Tay Bridge. The former was withdrawn, but although the latter remained among the entries, he was not permitted to compete. As far as I could ascertain, there was nothing wrong with Old Tay Bridge and it may have been the question of jockeyship which influenced the decision not to run him. It would have been enlightening to see these horses competing over three miles and five furlongs, which, apart from the four miles race at Hurst Park, is the nearest approach to the distance of the National. It is most probable, however, that Silvo will make his next appearance in the Troytown Steeplechase at Lingfield on February 13th. If so, he might have Ruddy glow and several National entrants as opponents.

Evidence is not lacking that French owners intend throwing down the gauntlet whenever a suitable opportunity arises. In the Kempton Park Great Jubilee Handicap, for which entries recently closed, a good proportion of the thirty-nine horses entered are either owned by Frenchmen or trained in French stables. Mr. A. K. Macomber has nominated five and Mr. J. Cohn four. The largest English subscriber is Mr. S. B. Joel, with four. There are two acceptances—one on March 30th and the other on April 27th. Doubtless the situation will be clearer after the weights have been considered. B.

THE ESTATE MARKET

LARGE LANDED PROPERTIES SOLD

TWO or three very important transactions in landed property have been concluded during the week, and it is worthy of note that to a considerable extent the value is agricultural, although of the Liverpool suburban estate of Tarbock it would not be incorrect to say that building possibilities have been taken into account in buying it. The market for Mayfair and other fashionable residences is again giving indications of strength, and there are plenty of lettings already arranged for the coming season.

H.R.H. THE DUKE OF YORK.

THE DUKE OF YORK has taken No. 40, Grosvenor Square, for the season. The mansion, on the south side of the Square, is sumptuously furnished, and some of the carpets, in particular, are among the finest examples in London, one alone having been valued at over £3,000. His Royal Highness hopes to take up residence there early in April. The letting was arranged by Messrs. John D. Wood and Co. on behalf of the owner of the house, Mrs. Hoffman, and the other agents acting in the transaction were Messrs. Wm. Grogan and Boyd. One of the most attractive points about No. 40, Grosvenor Square, is its possession of a very commodious and perfectly fitted garage.

Town transactions effected this week by Messrs. John D. Wood and Co. include the sale of the Portman lease of No. 10, Montagu Square, and of the freehold of one of the principal residences on Chelsea Embankment, Star House.

The Countess of Caledon has let her town residence, No. 5, Carlton House Terrace, furnished, for the season through Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley, who have acted for the tenant in the furnished letting of Norwich House, Mayfair. The Hanover Square firm has sold No. 22, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, and has instructions to control the lettings of Turner's Reach House, a block of flats on Chelsea Embankment. They will offer by auction Nos. 9 and 10, Dilke Street, two modernised "dwarf" houses.

Messrs. Turner Lord and Dowler have sold the long lease of No. 17, Norfolk Street, Park Lane, a modern house close to Hyde Park.

Saville Lodge, Hampstead, a freehold of nearly 2 acres, will be offered in April by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley, who have also to sell West Heath House, Hampstead, in grounds of 8 acres.

STRETHAM MANOR SOLD.

SIR FRED HIAM, K.B.E., has acquired Stretham Manor estate, including fen land in the parishes of Littleport and Bottisham, amounting altogether to over 1,850 acres, the vendor being Captain H. M. W. Willis of Henley-on-Thames, to whose family the estate has belonged for many generations. Messrs. Bidwell and Sons acted for the vendor, and Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley for Sir F. Hiam, whose agricultural interests are so well known.

Marston St. Lawrence estate, between Banbury and Brackley, owned by the Blencowe family for generations, is to come under the hammer, and the Rev. C. E. Blencowe has instructed Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley to offer 1,184 acres in March, with a rent roll of £2,000 a year. The Manor of Marston St. Lawrence may be traced back to the days of Henry II, when it was held by Ralph Murdock, of the Earl of Chester. About 1541 the estate was acquired by Thomas Blencowe, and it has remained in the family to the present day. Ironstone underlies the property.

Captain J. Bell White has instructed Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley to offer Alderbourne Manor, 414 acres, Gerrards Cross, by auction. The mansion will be included as well as building sites.

Messrs. Clark and Manfield have sold The Holts, Little Horkesley, near Colchester, of Tudor origin with Georgian additions, and surrounded by 5 acres. This completes the sale of 260 acres recently offered by auction. The firm has, in conjunction with Messrs. Theodosius and Pickersgill, sold Chancel End House, Heytesbury, with gardens sloping to the river.

LORD SEFTON'S SALE OF LAND.

LORD SEFTON has sold Tarbock, 2,274 acres, five miles south-east of Liverpool, to a client of Messrs. John D. Wood and Co. Tarbock, in common with all the surrounding

area, is in a transition stage, the pressure for housing accommodation making much of the land most valuable for residential development, for it is adjacent to Huyton, and enjoys an excellent train service to the great Mersey port. Existing on the estate are a number of small residences, and as many as forty cottages. The twenty-one farms range from 50 to 200 acres, with first-rate houses and buildings, and the farmers are able to sell as much of their produce in Liverpool as they care to send there.

Four golf courses are mentioned in connection with a property on the Chiltern Hills, now for sale by Messrs. Harrods, Limited, to wit, Brook House, at Woodburn. It is near a pretty reach of the river at Bourne End, but stands high up, well away from the mists, and commands good views. Within the last two or three years the house has been almost entirely remodelled, money having been lavished on appointments and decorations. Brook House is of moderate size, having only eight bedrooms, and there are four bathrooms, central heating and electric light. The property extends to 10 acres and includes two cottages. The house is decorated in the Oriental style, and has a valuable collection of Eastern china and furniture. Messrs. Harrods have been appointed agents for the disposal of this property, which would be sold furnished as it stands, or simply with fixtures and fittings.

Overlooking Sandy Lodge golf course stands Avenghat, a house included in Messrs. Ellis and Sons' list of forthcoming auctions. The house, built before the war, is planned on labour-saving lines. It has oak doors and floors.

AN EXTENSIVE WESSEX TRACT.

"HIGHWAYS and Byways in Dorset" intersect or bound the 1,700 acres which will shortly be sold by Messrs. Fox and Sons. Fontnell Magna, on the main road from Blandford to Shaftesbury, four miles from the latter town, is one of the prettiest villages in the Hardy country, and almost adjoins Mr. James Ismay's model village of Iwerne Minster. It has been in the possession of Sir Richard Glyn, Bt., and his family for many years, and the principal

residence was for some time in the occupation of Sir Richard. Practically the whole of the village belongs to the estate. It is to be dealt with in a large number of lots early in April. The whole area, 1,700 acres, includes five or six farms, Shaftesbury golf links, two water mills, the residence known as Cross House, village shops, villas, sixty-five cottages, and the sawmills. The sporting on the estate is good, and there is a long stretch of troutling water. Fontnell Magna retains its old character. Until recently a maypole stood in the village,

but this has been replaced by a War memorial. An iron plate on one of the bridges spanning the Fontnell brook warns anyone who may damage the brickwork that he is liable upon conviction to transportation for life, a worse fate than that implied in "Trespassers will be prosecuted."

A LINK WITH BURNS.

"MY vicinity to Ayr was of some advantage to me," says Robert Burns in one of his brief autobiographical allusions, and

the same advantage may be enjoyed by a buyer of one of the properties now for sale. Cambusdoon House and Doonbank Farm, in the district intimately associated with the early days of the poet. The estate, which has great natural beauty, lies on either side of the river, two miles from Ayr. It is to be sold for development by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley. The total area which is to be offered is 200 acres, including, it should be noted, some first-rate salmon fishing.

ARBITER

THE ENGLISH TRADITION IN WOODWORK

THE little church of St. Baldred North Berwick, has lately been gifted by the Rev. W. T. Houldsworth with new doors to the Memorial Porch. These doors are two-leaved and, what is perhaps unique in Scotland, decorated with carved pictorial panels. The whole was designed and supervised by Sir Robert Lorimer, R.A.; the subjects for the panels were selected by the donor; the cartoons were drawn by Mr. Morris Meredith Williams; and the carving executed by Messrs. W. and A. Clow.

These doors are made of Scottish oak, each leaf is divided into four panels, the three uppermost of which are carved. To fit into the semi-circular head of the doorway, the two upper panels are of quadrant form. The stiles and rails are mainly treated with a broad sunk member decorated with occasional square roses of varied design. The general effect of the framework is quiet and restful, providing a good setting for the richly carved panels.

The subjects selected are of an appealing character. On the left leaf we find the ill effects of error portrayed in "The Lost Sheep," "The Prodigal Son" and "The Penitent Woman." On the right side there is represented the salvation from evil in "The Found Sheep," "The Return of the Prodigal" and "The Joy in Heaven over One Sinner that Repenteth." Perhaps these two doors may have a further signification—the left one symbolising the entrance through "the Door" into the church, whereas the right hand one may represent the door which bars the entrance of error, thus protecting, in the fold of Mother Church, the trembling penitents. It will be observed that the decorative filling of the panels is contrived with great skill.

"The Lost Sheep," the subject of the top left-hand panel, shows one who, through ignorance and thoughtlessness, has wandered into the wilds. Caught in a thicket, every frenzied movement for freedom only involves him more deeply in the thorny meshes. Helpless, he turns and loses all heart when he sees the ravenous bird seeking to destroy him. On the corresponding right-hand panel we see "The Found Sheep," where the good shepherd is leaning over the wandered one, doubtless whispering words of comfort and hope, and tenderly releasing him from his thorny prison. The evil omened bird has gone; the fear has departed likewise, and the sheep lies confidently awaiting the coming deliverance, seemingly emblematic of the truth that "Perfect Love casteth out Fear." The setting of this scene and its execution are both remarkably skilful and probably this panel is the finest.

"The Prodigal Son," is the subject of the panels below. Here is the parable of one, not thoughtless nor ignorant, but headstrong and self-reliant, thus prone to fail. Behind the prodigal are the well fed swine gobbling at their trough, and close in front is the erring man in a posture of absolute dejection. Surely his darkest hour is come. Although we see not the light, yet surely the dawn is at hand and shortly he will arise and go to his father.



THE MEMORIAL DOOR, ST. BALDRED'S CHURCH, NORTH BERWICK.

ACKERMANN GALLERIES

157^A NEW BOND STREET, W.1

ESTABLISHED 1783.



Painted by James Ward, R.A.

Engraved by C. Turner.

RALPH JOHN LAMBTON, Esq.,
HIS HORSE "UNDERTAKER," AND HOUNDS.
("CALLING HOUNDS OUT OF COVER," 1921.)

OLD SPORTING PAINTINGS AND PRINTS
MEZZOTINTS IN COLOUR

ETCHINGS

AQUATINTS



*A William and Mary Pine Panelled Interior
from an old house in Hatton Garden.*

ANTIQUE PANELLED ROOMS

Thirty complete old rooms in stock.

ROBERSONS LTD

KNIGHTSBRIDGE HALLS,
217 KNIGHTSBRIDGE S.W.7

Old Masters

GAINSBOROUGH.
REMBRANDT.
REYNOLDS.
ROMNEY.
TITIAN.
VAN DYCK.

Owners of important
examples by the
above Masters, and
desirous of selling
them privately,
should communicate
with Arthur Ruck,
who has clients pre-
pared to entertain
immediate purchase.

ARTHUR RUCK

Galleries:

4, BERKELEY STREET
PICCADILLY
LONDON, W.1.

So on the reverse panel we have "The Return of the Prodigal," in which we note the joyous action of the father hastening to welcome his long lost son. Both that thought and the figure of the repentant son are beautifully represented, the latter humbly offering himself for the lowest service in his father's house. It is interesting to observe that in "The Prodigal Son" panel the swine, powerfully modelled, were shown as his near companions, whose husks he shared, while in its counterpart there is a marked difference, where the cattle in the pen behind are just indicated as giving colour to the satisfying richness of the father's possessions and the forgiven son as the honoured one.

"The Penitent Woman" appears in the lowest series. The Saviour is seen seated, as in brotherly patience, waiting for her whole repentance. The woman kneels before Him in her sorrow. One hand she raises to catch her tears, the other lies in child-like faith and trust in that of her "elder brother." Jesus is shown lifting her thoughts heavenwards and telling the ever wondrous story of the unfailing and inexhaustible love of her Father and His Father; while from the nimbus around His head proceed the rays of divine grace shedding their benign influence on all who may have eyes to see and hearts to understand.

On the right-hand door is the companion subject, "The Joy in Heaven over One Sinner that Repenteth." Again the woman is seen kneeling, but with awakened hope, clasping the rock of her deliverance, the upraised crucifix marking the guiding post that led her on the way. In the distance is seen a host of angels chanting their everlasting song. As yet she hears them not; but before long, when grief has changed to gratitude, she will arise, and unite in the angels' song. This last subject is one not easy of treatment, but the artist has most successfully provided both decorative and satisfying effect.

The whole conception of these memorial doors is as beautiful as it is unique. We have here a happy collaboration, of apt choice of subjects, and charming artistry of designers and craftsmen.

HENRY F. KERR.

STUART RELICS

AMONG the Stuart relics which are to be sold by Messrs. Sotheby on Friday, February 19th, are a portion of a stiletto of rock crystal, of which the silver-gilt handle is enamelled in green and white, and a pair of silk and gold thread tasselled garters worked with a formal design in red and gold, woven with the word "Jerusalem," which were the property of King Charles I. These relics were purchased from Mrs. Still, who exhibited a number of relics in the Stuart exhibition in 1889, "an ebony dressing-case richly mounted in silver, containing relics of Charles I," comprising an ivory powder-box, a shaving brush, three combs in silver, tortoiseshell and wood, a pair of scissors, a steel étui case, another enamelled, a pair of gilt tissue garters, a leather fan, a silver badge, a pair of richly embroidered gloves, a miniature of the king in embroidery, a French cambric collar, a piece of ribbon worn on the scaffold, and a silver medal of James I in tortoiseshell, a sufficiently miscellaneous assortment. The original owner of these relics was Dr. Baldwin Hamley, the younger, a well known physician who lived in the reigns of the first and second Charles, and was closely associated with both kings. Upon the doctor's death in 1676, the relics passed into the keeping of his sister, Mrs. Palmer, afterwards passing into the Gundry family, with whom the Palmers were connected by marriage. Later they came into the possession of the Ridouts of Deans Lease, Wichampton, a connection of the Gundry family, and through them to Sir George Ridout Bingham of Bingham's Melcombe in Dorset, who, dying in 1833, bequeathed them to his widow, who gave them to Mary, sister of Sir George Bingham, who was married to Nathaniel Tryon Still. Some later relics date from the Old and Young Pretender. Of these an early eighteenth century silver collar, set with small diamonds, rubies and emeralds, has a pendant hanging from the collar by a ribbon bow which frames an oval miniature of the head and shoulders of James Stuart, the Old Pretender, wearing a crimson robe, lace cravat and full dark wig. This jewel is said to have been given by the Young Pretender to an ancestor of the present owner, Miss M. F. Perry. A gold toothpick was



"THE PENITENT WOMAN."



"THE PRODIGAL SON."

Two of the panels designed by Mr. Morris Meredith Williams.

Messrs. SOTHEBY & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1744

34-35, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1.

FORTHCOMING SALES BY AUCTION, each Sale commencing at one o'clock precisely.



Sale Feb. 19th.—Miniature of the Old Pretender, James III. presentation copies of Modern MSS. of Oscar Wilde, Aubrey Tennyson, etc. Illustrated catalogues (two plates), 1/-.

Feb. 15-16th. VALUABLE PRINTED BOOKS, ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS, AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, etc., comprising the property of the late Lady WILLIAM RUSSELL and of the late Col. J. B. GASKELL, including early printed books, Authors, Auto.



Sale Feb. 19th.—One of a pair of fine Flemish Tapestries, XVIIth century.

Feb. 17-18th. VALUABLE ENGRAVINGS, including fine mezzotint Portraits, the property of Major E. W. MACDONALD, Lower Park, Dedham, Essex; also fine Sporting Prints, Swiss Views, Naval with miniature of Miss Croker (Lady Barrow).



Sale Feb. 19th.—Box by Roucel à Paris including STUART RELICS, the property of Miss GRANT, great-great-Granddaughter of Cluny McPherson; Queen Anne stamped and painted leather, the property of LORD DE FREYNE; OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE; ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS; FINE FRENCH AND FLEMISH TAPESTRIES of the XVth,



Sale Feb. 18th.—Aquatint in colour by and after J. Pollard.

XVIIth and XVIIIth centuries. Illustrated catalogues (two plates), 1/-.

Feb. 24th.—CHINESE AND JAPANESE WORKS OF ART, comprising carvings in Ivory and Wood, Hardstones, Lacquer-work, Netsuke, etc.

Feb. 25th.—MODERN JEWELLERY, OBJECTS OF VERTU, OLD ENGLISH SILVER, etc.

Feb. 26th.—English, European and Asiatic TEXTILES, comprising the property of Mrs. POLLARD CROWTHER; OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE; ORIENTAL CARPETS and RUGS, etc.

SALES ON VIEW AT LEAST TWO DAYS PRIOR.

CATALOGUES MAY BE HAD.



Sale Feb. 18th.—Aquatint in colour by and after J. Pollard.

ARTHUR EDWARDS

Telegrams & Cables: EDWATURCH, LONDON
Telephone: MAYFAIR 3527.

The Stratford Galleries

ESTABLISHED NEARLY
HALF A CENTURY.

LAST TWO WEEKS OF SALE

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES OF GENUINE ANTIQUE FURNITURE

MESSRS. ARTHUR EDWARDS beg to announce that, owing to extensive alterations and additions to their Galleries, they are holding a

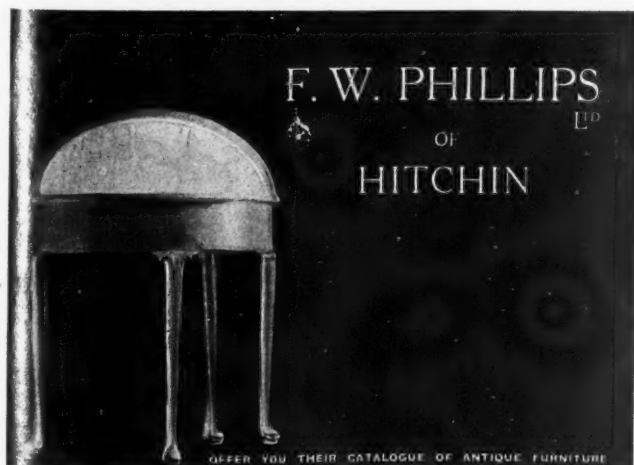
SALE OF GENUINE ANTIQUE FURNITURE

during the whole of the month of February, when their large collection, comprising interesting and useful pieces of all periods (including the contents of a West-End house, and a number of pieces from a Scottish mansion), will be

OFFERED FOR SALE AT A SPECIAL CASH DISCOUNT of 20% (4/- in the £) OFF THE USUAL MARKED PRICES

EARLY INSPECTION IS RECOMMENDED.

57 to 61, WIGMORE STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.



F. W. PHILLIPS
OF
HITCHIN

OFFER YOU THEIR CATALOGUE OF ANTIQUE FURNITURE



William and Mary.

Period Barometers

Made to Harmonise with
Your style of Furniture

Jacobean | Chippendale
Georgian | Hepplewhite
Sheraton | Adams, etc.

Call or write for Illustrated List No. B4.

NEGRETTI & ZAMBRA

38, HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C.1
122, REGENT STREET, W.1

HAMPTONS

have for many years past made a speciality of

Old English Furniture

in original condition. A Collection of fine Old English examples may always be seen in their Galleries for Antiques in

Pall Mall East, Trafalgar Square, S.W. 1



HAMPTONS' ANTIQUE No. O.4722. A Walnut Day Bed of Charles II period. In fine condition .. £69 10 0

HAMPTONS' ANTIQUE No. O.8839. A pretty Walnut hanging Mirror, of the Queen Anne period, with scroll frame £7 18 0

HAMPTONS' ANTIQUE No. O.7392. A 12½in. Blue and White pear shaped Vase of the Kang-he period, with carved wood cover and stand .. £14 10 0

HAMPTONS' ANTIQUE No. O.8615. A 3ft. 6in. wide Mahogany semi-circular Dressing Table on square tapered legs, fitted with drawer, gallery and curtain £12 18 0

HAMPTONS' ANTIQUE No. O.8808. An unusual Georgian Cheval Mirror, Mahogany, small size, on very pretty turned supports and stretchers .. £16 10 0

HAMPTONS' ANTIQUE No. O.8584. An early 18th Century Oak Cupboard, with two panelled doors and ends, of pleasing colour tone. 4ft. wide, 1ft. 10in. deep, 4ft. 3in. high .. £34 10 0

HAMPTONS' ANTIQUE No. O.8841. A Chippendale Mahogany Commode with finely shaped top, detachable tray and original pewter fitment. 1ft. 11in. wide £16 10 0

HAMPTONS' ANTIQUE No. O.2175. A Chippendale Mahogany ladder back Arm Chair on square legs and stretchers, the loose seat covered in a figured rose Damask £22 10 0

HAMPTONS' ANTIQUE No. O.6011. A fine Sheraton Wardrobe, of mahogany. Lower part has 2 long and 2 short drawers with oval brass handles. Upper part is enclosed by 2 doors with oval panels. The panels and drawer fronts are of richly figured mahogany. Handsome scroll pediment. In excellent preserved condition. 4ft. wide, 1ft. 10½in. deep, 7ft. 3in. high.



£63 0 0

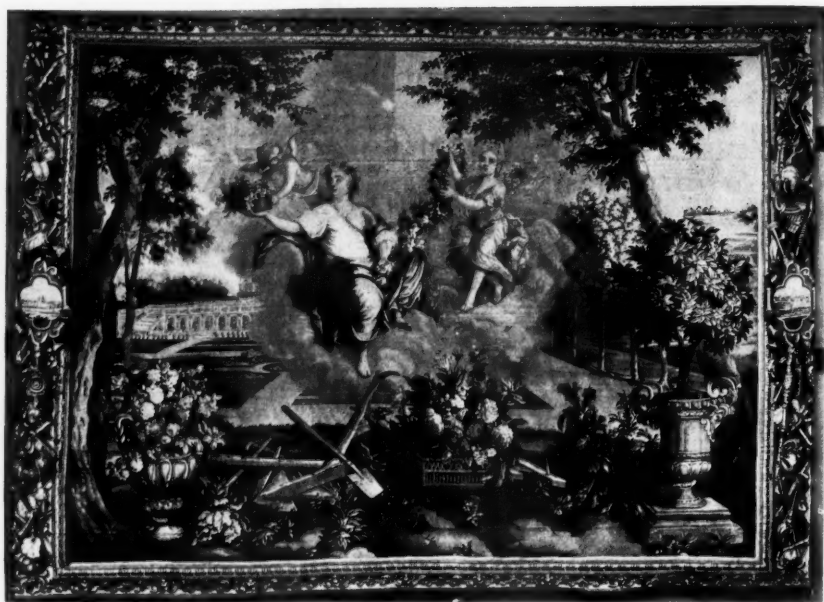
HAMPTONS

Antique Furniture

PALL MALL EAST, London, S.W. 1

Telephone: Gerrard 30.

Hamptons pay carriage to any Railway Station in Gt. Britain



FLORA, WITH GARDENS OF VERSAILLES BEYOND.
French tapestry panel, circa 1700.

also a gift by the Young Pretender to his loyal follower, Cluny Macpherson, in 1746, and passed from the latter to John Grant, who married her granddaughter. Ever since this relic (with an oval gold locket with I.R.8 under a crown and within a scrolled oval in filigree work beneath a crystal) has been handed down in the owner's family, the Grants of Aviemore.

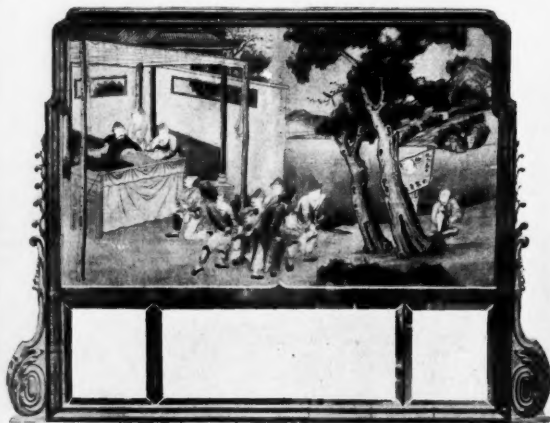
FRENCH AND FLEMISH TAPESTRIES.

Two Flemish panels of tapestry dating from the middle years of the sixteenth century, which are also in this sale, are woven with figure subjects framed by elaborate and fine borders in which emblematic figures and medallions of animals and birds appear inscribed with aphorisms as to their qualities, and interspersed with delicate floral bouquets in vases and groups. In the field of the larger panel is woven a king, crowned and receiving tribute in an open undulating landscape in which is seen a distant cavalcade, while in the second and smaller panel a king is shown pouring water from a helmet with a kneeling figure at his feet. A panel of French tapestry, dating from the reign of Louis XIV, is woven with a figure of Flora among clouds and a young attendant holding a trail of flowers, while in the outspread landscape below are seen the terrace and formal gardens of the palace of Versailles. In the foreground are heaped a plough and spade and piled basket of flowers, while to the right is an orange tree in a vase, one of the features of the gardens under Louis XIV.

A MIRROR IN THE CHINESE TASTE.

The taste for objects of Oriental art, porcelain, lacquer and brilliant hand-painted paper-hangings continued to influence English decoration to a greater or less degree during the course of the eighteenth century. Small hand-painted panels of paper or textiles served to fill the panels of screens, or the space over the chimney-breast in rooms in which Chinese taste was allowed free scope, and a visitor to Fawley Court in the late eighteenth century observes the panels of one bedroom painted, "in each a different Chinese figure larger than life," while in a third room was "a droll picture of a Chinese pauper" over the chimney. Following the principle that "even the grotesque has its beauty and gives pleasure," the figure subjects

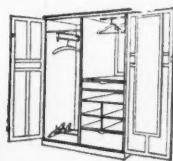
of these Chinese paintings were often curious from the European point of view. In the overmantel mirror from Messrs. Arthur Edwards' of Wigmore Street, two-thirds of the surface is occupied by a Chinese painting upon a diapered material, representing criminals before a judge (seated at a table to the left of the scene) and carried off in the centre to punishment. To the left is a mountainous Chinese landscape effectively suggested, and two fir trees. The lower third of the mirror, which is framed in a moulded walnut surround, is divided into three bevelled plates, and by way of contrast the sides are flanked by a gilt voluted scroll and a series of half-husks, which break the line of the framework very effectively. Among other woodwork and furniture in the same collection is an early pine wainscoting of a room removed from Yarmouth, with door and window, in which the framing and mullions are, however, of oak. The simplicity of the treatment of the overmantel portion, in which a rectangular panel is flanked by two strapped ovals, makes this an attractive wall-lining. The furniture also includes a cabinet veneered with kingwood, upon its original stand (also of kingwood), supported by five spirally twisted legs tied by a flat stretcher, which dates from the late seventeenth century. The upper stage is enclosed by cupboard doors attached by brass star-hinges and having the original four-shoot lock. When opened, a series of drawers, also veneered with kingwood, is disclosed, having in the centre a cupboard paved with a chequer-work of black wood and white bone, preceded by three steps before it (also paved in this manner) which pull out as a drawer. There are a number of other secret contrivances and concealed receptacles in this piece. J. DE SERRE.



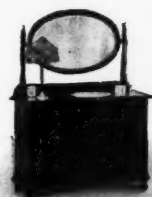
A WALNUT MIRROR IN THE CHINESE TASTE.
Early eighteenth century.



MEN'S



LADIES'



THE FITTED OAK BEDROOM SUITE

The 4' 3" Wardrobe can be had fitted as either thumb-nail sketch or else made all-hanging. The 3' 6" Dressing Chest is most capacious, while the little 3' 0" Chest Cupboard replaces the discarded Washstand. A well-made cane-seated Chair completes the Suite.

Our Great Success is due to our Customers' Recommendations

*Free Delivery to your door by Maple's
own Motor Service in 36 Counties*

MAPLE & CO^{Ltd}

TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD : LONDON : W 1

HILAIRE BELLOC

"THE HIGHWAY & ITS VEHICLES"



In this volume Mr. Belloc provides a novel thesis of the origin and development of the main road and the means of using it, together with some reflections on its future. His thesis is illustrated by about 130 plates, 24 of which are in colour, specially chosen from artistic records that begin with the Middle Ages and end with the age of steam. The entire edition of this important work is limited to 1,250 numbered copies, and there will be no reprint. Early order is advised.

*In Buckram. Medium Quarto. Price
Three Guineas net. Ready in March.*

"THE STUDIO"

(A monthly magazine of Fine and Applied Art),

44 LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.2



"It's fine to
be home."

HOME comfort and Delco Lighting mean one and the same thing. The DELCO-LIGHT, installed at low price and operated at a negligible cost, floods your house from one end to the other with abundant light and electrical power always "on tap."

This question of cost is an important one. In the ordinary way, when you think of the cost of installing a modern electric light and power plant in a large country home, you think in terms of hundreds of pounds.

As a matter of fact a DELCO-LIGHT Plant, sufficient to keep burning continuously as many as 30 twenty watt lamps, costs only £80.

From this size, the models run up in varying sizes to the largest plant sufficient for 175 twenty watt lamps.

Illustrated catalogue 7 and particulars of a very favourable easy-purchase plan, will be sent at once on request.

Visit our STAND, No. 117,
Ideal Home Exhibition,
OLYMPIA.

March 2nd—27th.

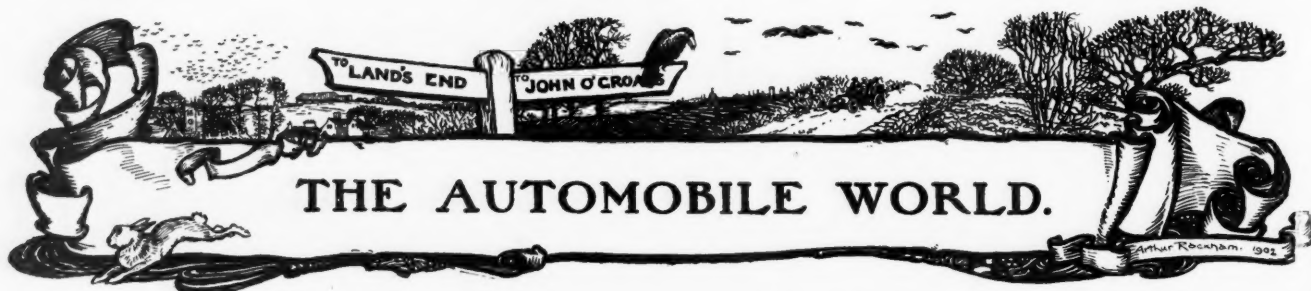
DELCO-LIGHT COMPANY



London Branch:

717-723, FULHAM ROAD,
LONDON, S.W.6

"See your home in a better light"



A NEW CAR EVERY YEAR—OR?

AMONG motorists who looked upon their cars as something more than a mere means of transport; among those, in fact, to whom the car was not so much an improved substitute for the train as an end in itself, it has been a common custom to buy a new car every year. Sometimes considerations of the cost of overhaul, new tyres and the like have entered into the matter, alternatively it has been simply a question of "A new car is a new experience, and though the old one has not done badly and though it has many more miles of life in it, yet I will have a new car. It may quite well turn out not to be a better car, and possibly I shall regret the change, but change in itself is good for the soul, so I will risk it." And so the old well tried servant has been sold and a new one in the motor equivalent of new livery and glittering buttons has taken its place.

But to-day a change is coming over the scene. There are, of course, many enthusiasts remaining to whom at least one different car a year is the very salt of life, but proportionately their number is rapidly diminishing. To some extent this is a feather in the cap of the modern car. One does not need to be too much of a cynic to say that even five years ago a new car every year was not only advisable but, with some samples at least, a necessity for the motorist who was not a tinkerer by instinct and a fair mechanic by training and experience. Some old cars, it is true, had and have remarkable records of faithful service behind them, but the generalisation that the man who wanted trouble-free motoring would have a new car every year was a fairly safe one.

THE AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN IDEAS.

It is still perfectly safe in its application to some cars, and especially to cars of American origin, for the American ideal is to produce a car that shall sell at sight—its appeal and its merit are of obvious, not to say superficial, character—and that may be sold at such a price that at the end of a short period of more or less exacting service its owner may re-sell it at little more than scrap price. This is not only an ideal, it is the actual state of affairs in America, and though there are signs of a coming change, it would be premature to say that building a car for long life is the universal American ideal.

By way of contrast the European ideal has been more or less, and still is, to provide a vehicle that shall offer long service and of which what is called maker's service is a very small selling point. The American manufacturer's service scheme has long been one of his strongest talking points and, indeed, so strong has it become that most English makers are following his lead, even though in the majority of instances they may honestly urge that the service of which they must make so much point is a comparatively unimportant thing to the owner, who will not be always finding himself in need of it. Indeed, the behaviour of some service depots has been such as

to suggest the idea that they were designed to keep people away from them rather than to encourage their use.

It is in no way inconsistent with the foregoing remarks about the comparatively short life of the majority of cars of a few years ago to cite such cars as Lanchesters, Wolseleys, Humbers, Swifts, de Dions and Rovers, to mention only a few, that may be seen on our roads to-day, running merrily, if somewhat noisily, after a couple of decades of continuous service. And to-day we on this side of the Atlantic have gone a long way towards re-establishing the ideals responsible for those old-time cars. The Americans may be following the lead (and automobile makers all over the world are largely influenced by their *confrères*), but they have a long way to go before they reach the existing European standard of achievement.

MODERN DEPRECIATION.

In addition to this change or progress in the character of cars themselves there is another factor that has a very vital bearing on the question whether it is advisable to keep a car for more than a year. It is the entirely new depreciation figure that must be marked down—writ large, in fact—among the annual expenses bill. The increase in the number of cars on the roads is having a greater effect than the improving quality of the cars themselves, and while better and longer lived cars might reasonably be expected to depreciate less than cars built more or less frankly for a season's use, this factor is outweighed by the state of the market. The quality of the cars is in its effects outweighed by their quantity in the second-hand market, one may say.

Whereas a few years ago one used to reckon with some certainty that an ordinary decent car by a reputed maker would depreciate about 15 per cent. for the first year of its life—or any period less than a year—and about 10 per cent. per annum afterwards for about another three or four years, and then at a quite erratic rate depending on its condition down to an irreducible minimum, no such generalisation is now possible. One-third of the retail selling price seems to be a fairly common depreciation for the first owner to have to meet on a modern car if he sells it well within the first year of its life, and after that period the depreciation figure seems to average something nearer 15 per cent. for the next year and then 10 per cent. for the third year than to the previous 10 per cent. average all along after the first year. And let it be borne carefully in mind that in this connection the "first year" does not necessarily mean the first twelve months.

REPUTATION AND DEPRECIATION.

It would be more accurate to speak not of the first year's ownership but simply of the first ownership, for, except in those very rare circumstances where first ownership for some special reason lasts only for a few weeks, a car that is being sold by its original retail purchaser is a second-hand car regarded by the majority of buyers as an old model, illogical and absurd as the view very often is. Instances abound of cars that

have been kept for bare six months during which time they have had very little use on the road, being sold at as much as 50 per cent. discount. They may be bargains for their buyers, but their original owners would require some convincing that the depreciation of a car during its first ownership of less than a year should have been only 15 per cent.!

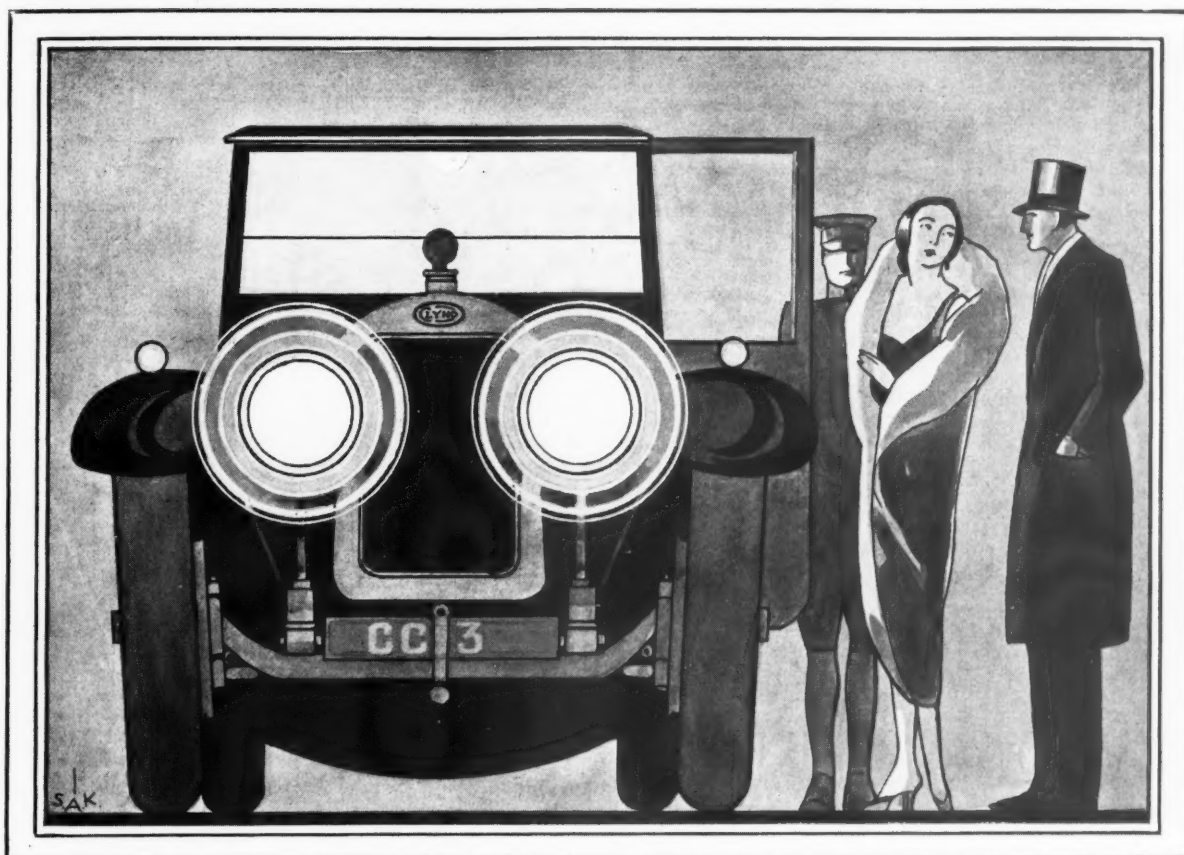
The value of a car at any time depends in the main on its name. Its age, its mileage and its condition are comparatively minor factors, and though, of course, this is all very absurd, one must face facts. But it is true and it is important that the rapid depreciation of some cars, due in the first instance to their becoming known as bad wearers, has now affected the market for all. To take an extreme instance, if a man can buy for £200 an American car that originally cost, say, £400 a couple of months previously, he is not going to pay £100 for an English car of the same age of which the retail price was £200. And so it is that, although some cars of first-class repute depreciate less than others, the general depreciation figure to-day is such as to give cause for thought to anyone about to buy a new car, and especially to the man who has previously made a practice and probably considered it good business—and was probably right in doing so—to get a new car every year.

"CARS FOR KEEPS."

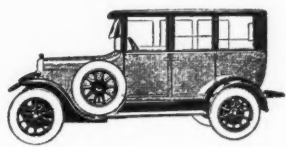
"Cars for keeps" is the modern way, and it should be the slogan of every manufacturer who has a really sound car to offer. A car kept for, say, five years and used steadily but considerably throughout the whole period may, when it is sold, show a startling drop from its original cost. But that drop will be considerably less than the expenditure that would have taken place on a new car every year, or even every two years. At present it is difficult to quote actual authentic figures to prove the point, because five years ago was a time of wild inflation of prices, and what has happened in the meantime is of absolutely no value as an index as to what may happen in the next five years.

But given a certain latitude or licence, I may quote some figures to illustrate the point. The licence required is an assumption that conditions now ruling will continue for the next five years. It is impossible to quote or illustrate for so long a period as five years by actual figures, for the simple reason that the last half decade comprises an entirely unusual period, at least for its first three years, and if the last two have not been exactly remarkable in any way, it is a fact that they have witnessed a steady and further development in the direction of lower car prices and general motoring costs. It seems, however, to be pretty widely agreed that car prices have now reached what is effectively rock bottom, and that any reductions to come in the comparatively near future will not be large enough to affect materially an argument such as this.

If the assumption that car prices, values and depreciation figures during the next five years will not change



4 DOOR
Saloon Comfort
FOR
£298



PRICES. 13 h.p.		
Two-Seater	-	£245
Four-Seater	-	£260
Coupé (drop or fixed head)		£285
4-Door Saloon		£298
11 h.p.		
From £162 10s. to £245		

THE ENTIRELY NEW
13 HP CAR

Through wide doors, one steps into an interior of limousine comfort.

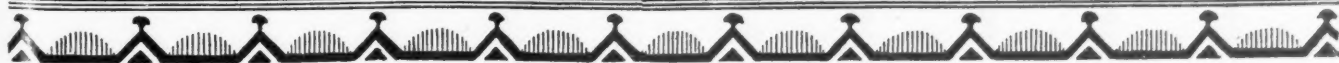
No need to be cramped; there is ample head room; the front seats are instantly adjustable while rear seats, deeply cushioned, are wide and comfortable.

Moreover this remarkable Saloon, with its unusually complete equipment and distinctive appearance, carries the same low maintenance cost that has made all Clyno models so pre-eminently desirable.

CLYNO
CARS

London Showrooms and Export Dept.
 ROOTES Ltd., 141, New Bond Street, W.1
Rootes Service Works.
 Lodge Place, St. John's Wood Road, N.W.8
Manchester:
 Lookers Ltd.

THE CLYNO ENG. Co. (1922) LIMITED WOLVERHAMPTON.



materially from those obtaining during the past twelve months should prove to be wrong, the error will only be due to the impossibility of certain prophesying. Judging by the facts as far as we can the following argument as a guide for future conduct seems fairly safe.

Let us consider one of several popular American closed cars available new at from £300-£350. Irrespective of their horse power, equipment or paper specification, any one of those cars may be bought by a careful and discriminating buyer at a discount of about 50 per cent. after it has done about a year's service. Probably that service has been entirely satisfactory, and with ordinary luck the owner of the car has not spent money on repairs, so that his total annual motoring costs have been his actual fuel and oil bills plus such standing charges as insurance and tax, with garage, if he has not one of his own, and, of course, depreciation. Let us be generous and say that this depreciation is not 50 per cent. but 40 per cent.

If the cost of the car new was £350, the annual charge for depreciation alone is £140. On selling his car the owner is £140 out of pocket and he has nothing left to show for it. His running costs, including what we have called standing charges, are, of course, an additional expense, but they can hardly be said in the same sense to leave him with nothing to show for his expenditure. They may leave him with nothing more material, but he has had the use of the car, of the garage, of insurance company protection, and of the right to use the roads (by paying his tax) and so on. Depreciation is his only dead loss.

CONCRETE EXAMPLES.

Over a period of five years the motorist who adopts the policy of selling his old car and buying a new one every year, and of buying a low-priced car in the first instance to make this possible, will spend £700, and at the end of his five years he will have nothing left to him but memories.

Now take the case of the man who chooses the directly opposed policy of buying a high-class car with the idea of keeping it for as long as it is likely to give him satisfactory service. "Satisfactory" connotes that the owner looks upon car service as being something more than the mere ability to take him where he wills and bring him back again. He wants refinement of running and, above all, he wants a car in which he may take some pride. The pride of ownership that it alone makes possible is, indeed, one of the strongest selling points of the high-priced against the low-priced car.

There are among British cars several that will give all these desiderata and selling at from £650 to £900. To strike an average let us take £750 as the price of a medium-powered five-seater saloon, the costs of which over a period of five years' ownership are to be compared with those of the new American every year.

By not changing his car every year this owner saves immediately at least the depreciation loss of £140. He will probably also save a few pounds in the matter of tax and insurance, for it is a safe presumption that the horse-power rating, and therefore tax and insurance charges, will be higher in the case of the American car than in that of a British car to give approximately the same road performance and carrying capacity.

MAINTENANCE CHARGES.

We are not going into details of running costs, but it is a fairly safe assumption that for the first two years of its life at least, the British car will cost less to run by virtue of slightly lower fuel and oil consumption, though in fairness it must be pointed out that unless the car be particularly well looked after or unless it is of very much less power rating than

the American, this advantage as compared with a new car every year is likely to disappear at the end of three years or so. If we assume as the annual mileage of both cars—under fair conditions of use also—the quite usual 5,000-6,000 among private owners in Great Britain, it is not likely that the British car will cost anything for renewals or repairs for a couple of years.

At the end of two years, however, a new set of tyres will certainly be necessary at a cost of, say, £25-£30, and the same need will arise at the end of the next two years (four years altogether), making a total tyre expenditure of, let us say, £60 to allow for extra contingencies. A very captious owner would possibly have his car completely overhauled at the end of each two years, but this should not be necessary. One overhaul at a cost of, say, £25-£30 at the end of three and a half years should be enough for any car pretending to belong to the true aristocracy of automobilism. But some minor repairs and renewals and, of course, decarbonising and such like maintenance jobs will certainly be necessary, representing an average cost of £5 a year after the first two. Thus we have the total approximate expenditure on the car over a period of five years as about £100. It should be unnecessary for me to say that actual records kept over such a period exist in large numbers to prove that this allowance is a quite generous one.

Outside his actual running costs and standing charges the British owner has spent in five years his capital outlay (£750) and £100, so that altogether he is at an apparent loss of £850. I say an *apparent* loss; he still has his car, and it is a very poor British saloon car of first-class name kept in fair condition that will not fetch a third of its original price after five years' service. Thus the net cost of the five years' motoring has been £600.

On the score of depreciation alone, then, the net gain is £100. In itself, perhaps, it is not a great sum to balance against the appeal of novelty which a new car every year offers to some people, and as we have allowed nothing for repainting or care of the bodywork, it is doubtless true that the new car every year will give to the motorist a smarter-looking car than one kept for half a decade. On the other hand, the buyer of the expensive car can indulge in that elusive but very real thing, pride of ownership, which can never come from the possession of what is cheap and extensively used, from the possession of a car of which there are many hundreds all exactly alike and in their majority used by exactly the same type of people.

Again, there is one very important item that we have so far omitted—interest on capital. Whereas at first sight it appears that interest at a given rate on £750 would be more than on £350, it will be seen on a little consideration that this is not the point at issue, for the buyer of a new car every year must face the loss of interest not merely on his £350, but on the extra amounts that he contributes each year towards the purchase of his new car. In the long run he is much worse off on this count alone.

Running costs, again, are in favour of the five-year-car man, not because, in this instance, he keeps his car for five years, but because the car he buys is one inherently more economical in maintenance than its lower-priced foreign rival. But wiping out all these incidental gains and even laying but little stress on the interest on capital aspect, may we not safely form the conclusion that the car for keeps is in the long run the better policy? Something appreciably more than £100 in pocket—it might easily attain double this figure—and five years of owning and using a car that is universally regarded as a car worth owning and using!

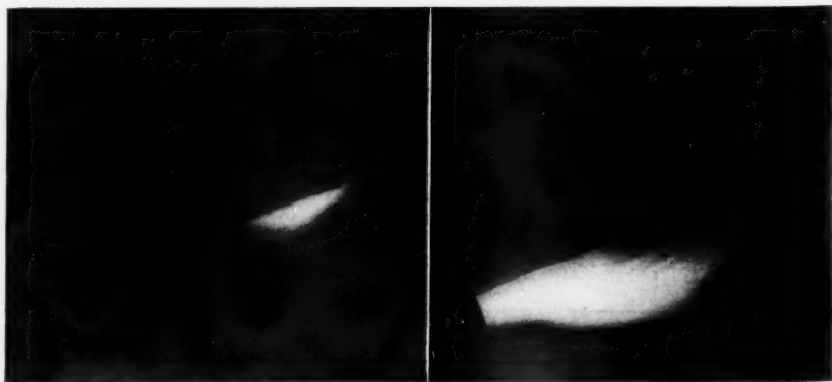
W. H. J.

GETTING THE BEST OUT OF THE HEAD LAMPS

IT is strange how few motorists get the best and most useful illumination of which their head lamps are capable. The general practice appears to be to take it for granted that the lamps as delivered with the new car are in their best possible condition and adjustment, and that no tampering by an admitted amateur is likely to improve them. They may be fairly good as they are, they may be utterly useless as real illuminants of the road ahead, but it is very seldom indeed that the lamps on a new car are adjusted by the car makers to give of their best. And many a car owner, not knowing how to focus or adjust his lamps, has sold his car after a period of service, convinced that,

say, his Lucas lamps are the worst ever made, whereas five minutes adjustment on a suitable night and road would have proved to him conclusively that there were none better.

The motor car head lamp of to-day depends for its efficacy on the focussing qualities of a parabolic reflector. Mathematical readers will be aware that the curve they know as a parabola has an approximately central point known as its focal centre. If the parabola be complete—i.e., a true conic section—and if it be made of some reflecting material such as highly polished metal, a point of light placed in this focal centre will have the rays that it throws out in all directions



These two illustrations—though of the A.L. device, which is controllable at will by the driver from his seat—demonstrate the wide difference that focussing of a fixed headlamp may effect. Where fixed headlamps are the rule, the focus which is most generally useful should be employed.



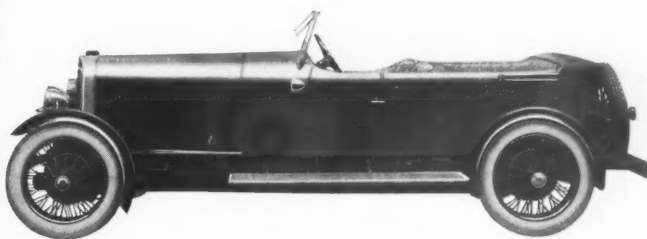
Manufactured by British Labour

The quantity of mineral oil produced within the British Empire and imported into Great Britain amounts to only about 4% of the total consumption of this country, and of this only a fraction is manufactured in Great Britain.

The quantity of crude Persian oil (from which "BP" is refined) imported into this country amounts to about 23% of the total mineral oil imports, and the whole of this is manufactured by British Labour.

"BP"
The British Petrol

British Petroleum Co. Ltd. Britannic House, Moorgate, E.C.2
Distributing Organization of the
ANGLO-PERSIAN OIL CO. LTD.



*"The most wonderful
Car in the
World -"*

EVER since the Three-Litre Super-Sports Sunbeam was first introduced there has been but one opinion as to its amazing efficiency. It has been generally described as "The most wonderful Car in the World."

After a lengthy run on the first Three-Litre Sunbeam to reach Australia, Mr. George George, one of the foremost motoring authorities in the Antipodes, wrote in the course of a lengthy article in the "Sydney Daily Telegraph":—"In all my experience I have never witnessed such phenomenal acceleration . . . anything more efficient in the way of braking it would be impossible to imagine . . . the steering was perfect . . . the manner in which it holds the road at a speed of 80 m.p.h. is astounding. Briefly, I consider it to be the most wonderful car I have ever driven or ridden in."

Similar testimony comes from another Three-Litre Sunbeam owner, Mr. H. Gordon Selfridge, junr., who expresses his opinion in the words:—"Everything about the car is in line with its performance—the brakes, the steering, the gear change, and the lines of the standard body . . . It is an absolute delight."

In the whole history of motoring no car has ever aroused such interest—and no other car has ever embodied such remarkable efficiency. Let us arrange a trial run and demonstrate to you the supremacy of this model.

The Supreme Car **SUNBEAM**

Three-Litre Six-cylinder Chassis, £950. Super-Sports, Four-seater, £1,125. Other Models: 14/40 h.p., 20/60 h.p. and 30/90 h.p., Chassis prices from £495.

Dunlop Cord Tyres are fitted to all Models.

THE SUNBEAM MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
WOLVERHAMPTON.

London Showrooms & Export Department:

12, PRINCES STREET, HANOVER SQUARE, W.1
Manchester Showrooms: 106, DEANSGATE

caught together, as it were, and thrown forward in parallel beam. By a perfect parabolic mirror the rays are projected in a perfectly parallel beam, and the beam will, of course, be no wider half a mile away—or an infinite distance away—than it is on leaving the lamp.

These perfectly parallel beams are all very well in theory, but they are extremely difficult to get in practice and utterly useless as illuminants for the motorist. What he wants is as wide a beam as he can get, and so the motor car head lamp reflector is a departure from the true parabola for the beam it throws forward consists of diverging rays. In practice, the secret of best possible results lies in securing the widest divergence of rays with a retention of adequate penetrating power: which is another way of saying that the light required from the car head lamp is a modified form of the beam given by the true parabola with the source of light at its true focal centre.

Maximum penetration is given by the perfectly parallel beam, but for the car driver a beam of light no wider a hundred yards ahead than at the face of the lamp itself is almost as useless as the light given by the old carriage candle lamp. It is certainly not so useful as the light given by a pair of ordinary modern and good electric side lamps.

PENETRATION AND DISPERSION.

Head lamps are so made that they may be focussed—the bulb or source of light in them may be slid backwards and forwards until it is actually in the focal centre of the mirror or as near to it as the car driver desires. If the bulb be too near the focal centre of the reflector, the beam thrown by the lamp will be highly concentrated so that it has great penetrating power; but it will be so narrow that its useful illumination of the roadway will be practically nil. A cyclist or other obstruction actually in the path of its narrow ray might be detected half a mile away,

but if he move a few feet to the right or left he will become totally invisible, even until the car has approached so close to him that he is illuminated not by the central beam of the lamp but by the weak diffused light which emanates at a wide angle from the lamp face in all directions.

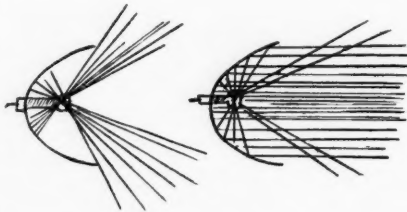
To the motorist a fairly wide beam is of infinitely greater value than one of merely extreme penetrative power, and by correct focussing this already quoted head lamp that detected a cyclist half a mile ahead when he was in the direct path of the beam, but lost him as soon as he moved a few feet to either right or left, may be deprived of some of its penetrative

is an ideal adjustment, for it prevents that throwing back of powerful rays which can be blinding in its effect. But, under any other conditions, this focussing has nothing to be said for it, and as for the useful illumination that is thrown on the road ahead so as to make a reasonable speed of travelling possible, well, the lamps might as well not be in use at all; they are simply wasting electric current that could be put to better use.

Almost invariably the cause of this bad illumination is that the bulb is too far forward in the lamp, it is in front of the focal centre of the reflector. The same fault can be due to the bulb being too far behind the focal centre, but this is a much rarer cause, for the mechanical construction of the lamp and bulb, with the mounting, generally makes such excessive backward placing an impossibility. The cure of the trouble—or, rather, the process of curing it—is unaffected, for it consists of simple trial and error until the best all-round position is found.

MEANS OF FOCUSING.

Either at the back of the lamp outer casing or at the back of a removable reflector in the case of small lamps, will be found a clamp which, on being loosened, permits the bulb to be slid backwards and forwards, and correction of any fault in the focus of the lamps is made by very gently sliding the bulb until the best illumination is secured, and then tightening the clamping screw while care is taken to see that the focus does not slip again during the process. There are exceptions to this method of focussing car lamps, and as two of them are found on very popular lamps it may be worth mentioning them. In Lucas lamps as supplied on many small cars, the actual sleeve on which the bulb is mounted has a triple bayonet joint—there are three pairs of bayonet sockets instead of the otherwise universal one. The position of the bulb in the lamp depends entirely



(Left) Wrong and (Right) correct focussing of the lamp.

power and given a greater asset of a wider illuminating capacity, so that whereas the cyclist might not be picked up until the car is within, say, a quarter of a mile of him, once picked up he will never be lost, no matter how he wanders about on the road.

The usual fault with head lamps as turned out on motor cars is, not that they have too penetrative a beam, but that this is too dispersed, and extreme error one way can be as bad as the other. The sides of the road a few yards ahead of the car are brilliantly illuminated, but straight ahead there is a dark patch which, by comparison with the side illumination, is practically black. For driving in fog this



A perfect combination of coachbuilding and engineering skill

There is no need to go further in search of the superlative car. It is here—elegant, luxurious, trustworthy, and entirely faultless—the Riley Saloon de Luxe.

The famous "Twelve" chassis (on which our touring and sports models gained 23 cups, 45 gold and 24 silver medals in 1925) is standard, with front wheel brakes, shock absorbers and Dunlop low-pressure tyres. In every respect—speed, power, hill-climbing and reliability—there

is nothing that even the most fastidious and exacting motorist can find to criticize.

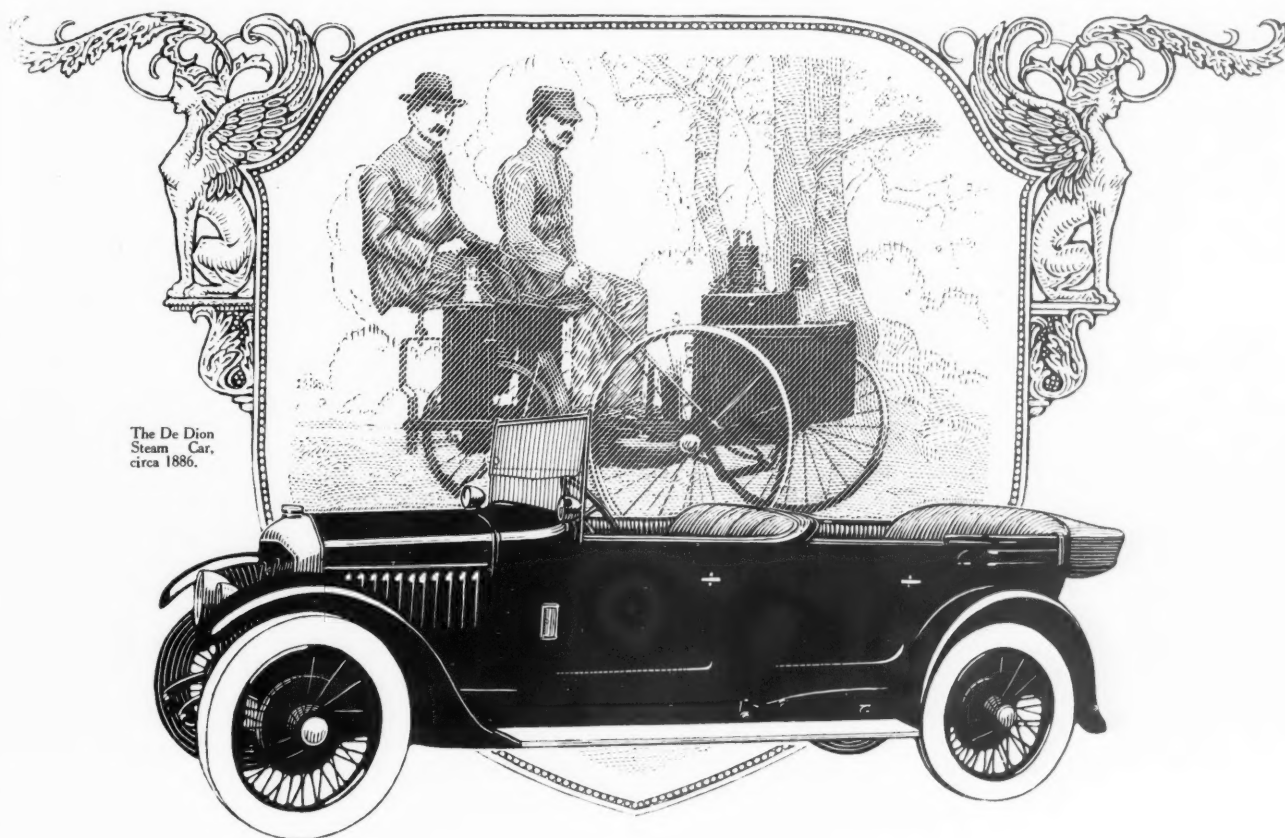
The saloon body is a magnificent example of the coach-builders' art. In appearance, comfort and the number and variety of its equipments it will completely satisfy him for whom nothing but the very best and most luxurious will suit.

The price is remarkably low—£595—and our catalogue will be sent by return on receipt of your enquiry.

RILEY (COVENTRY) LTD., COVENTRY

LONDON: 42, NORTH AUDLEY ST., W.1





The De Dion
Steam Car,
circa 1886.

“Chug-chugging” its way into History!

FORTY years ago, almost to a day, a man began to toy with an idea; the idea of a self-propelled vehicle. Little did he—or, for that matter, the whole world—realise the tremendous significance of these early experiments.

The man was the Marquis de Dion, and the comical structure which “chug-chugged” its way along the Paris boulevards was the first of a long series of automobiles to win untarnishable fame for its creator.

After all these years the De Dion organisation retains its youth, energy and enthusiasm because it is inspired by the kindly interest of hundreds of thousands of satisfied owners. *Once a De Dion owner—always a De Dion owner.* The longer a man drives it the more he values its sterling worth,

its fine standard of engineering and its remarkable powers of endurance.

The new 1926 series of De Dion cars will worthily uphold this great reputation. Luxurious coachwork, richly appointed—perfectly synchronised brakes on all four wheels—a transmission system almost liquid in its smoothness—an engine unequalled for longevity—these are the features which combine to make the new De Dion a masterpiece of performance.

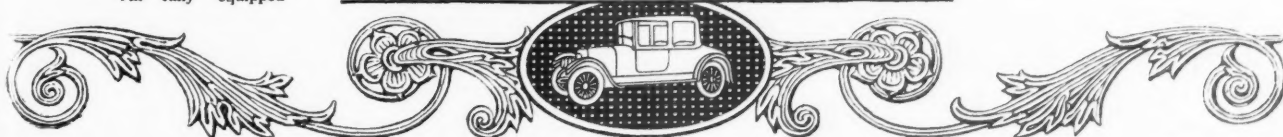
If you would experience the thrills of rapid acceleration in traffic—the power and elasticity of an engine before which main road hills pale into insignificance—the restful comfort and safety of a generously proportioned body, ride in a De Dion. Ten minutes at its wheel will convince you of its outstanding merit.

DE DION BOUTON LTD. Head Office: 10 GREAT MARLBOROUGH ST., REGENT ST., W.1

In our types:
10/20 h.p. from £295
12/26 h.p. from £345
12/28 h.p. from £395
15/45 h.p. from £745
All fully equipped

De Dion Bouton
THE WORLD'S FIRST AUTOMOBILE

Illustrated above is the
12/28 h.p. Model I.W.
All-Weather Torpedo
with British Coach-
work. Price £595.



Gillert Ad. 4556.

into which of these three pairs it is fixed; there are three definite positions in which the bulb may be placed, and no other—the gradual and delicate adjustment which is often so important is, therefore, impossible, but the process of focussing is simplified, consisting as it does in trying the bulb in each of the three possible positions and deciding which gives the best result. The other method of focus adjustment in common use is that by which the bulb is slid horizontally by the turning of a screw at the back of the reflector—a screw that controls a coarse thread mounting for the bulb holder. From the point of view of delicacy of focus made possible, this is the best method of all, but, unfortunately, its use is practically limited to the illegal spot light.

And now for the actual focussing process. The first requirement, and the most important, is an absolutely dark night, and the second is not less than half a mile of perfectly straight and preferably level road with some definite boundary on one side at least. An open moorland road is useless; but trees, hedges or telegraph poles on one side of a road with open space on the other are ideal. I would like to suggest that the focussing process be conducted on two nights, one perfectly clear and the other with a slight mist, but if two opportunities are not forthcoming then the clear night is the more important. The value of the mist is that it allows one to see the beam thrown by the lamp, and often inspection of this can teach many things; but, after all, it is what the beam does rather than what it looks like that matters most.

THE PROCESS OF FOCUSING.

The car should be placed in the centre of the road and pointing perfectly straight along it, which obviously rules any busy highway out of court for the experiments. Then one head lamp should be covered up or its wire disconnected if this can

be done easily, and the bulb of the other lamp moved backwards and forwards very slowly. It will be found that when the bulb is right forward the lamp gives practically no illumination right ahead, the sides of the road are brightly lit and there is a dark patch in the middle. Then, as the bulb is drawn back into the body of the lamp from its extreme forward position, the illumination on the sides of the road gets fainter and the black patch in the middle gets less and is replaced by brilliant illumination. When the bulb is exactly in the focal centre of the mirror of the lamp this central illumination of the roadway is at its maximum and the penetrative effect of the beam is greatest. The driver of the car must decide for himself which position of the bulb in the lamp gives him the best all-round illumination ahead, for personal views vary and, while one man may like a concentrated narrow beam, another will prefer a beam giving a wider and more even illumination.

Completed for one lamp, the process is repeated with the other, the lamp already done being disconnected or covered up while the second is adjusted. And now come the tests of the two lamps together. The focus of each of the lamps is as perfect as the driver can get it, but the actual illumination of the roadway may leave much to be desired. If this is not as good as it might be after the lamps have been properly focussed the trouble will almost certainly lie in the mounting of the lamps on the chassis, and it is pathetic to have to record that in many cases this mounting is incapable of adjustment except by a blacksmith or a crowbar, neither of which agents can ensure the delicacy so vital to best possible results. However, when there is no evidence of the simple common sense in the form of adjustable head-lamp brackets possessed by some cars, a judicious use of thin washers will often do what is wanted and, of course, any movement of the lamps has to be very slight indeed

for quite drastic results. The tilting forward or backwards of the front of a head lamp by only $\frac{1}{4}$ in. will often make all the difference between absolutely excellent and perfectly useless road illumination.

LAMP POSITION.

The actual procedure of lamp adjustment, as distinct from bulb focussing, is so much a matter of mere common sense that there is really little that can be said about it. The head-lamp holding-bolts should be slackened and the lamp turned slightly from side to side and up and down until what the driver of the car considers ideal lighting is obtained and then, by means of washers or even a thin nail or two used as wedges, the lamp should be fixed in the desired position. As a general rule it may be stated that the best and most useful illumination both of the roadway and of obstructions ahead is obtained when the lamps are so mounted that their beams are absolutely parallel to the surface of the level road. There is enough diffusion from the central rays to light the road surface itself, and there is maximum light in the most effective position for picking up obstructions on the road far ahead; a downward tilt merely gives superfluous illumination on the road close to the car and, under certain conditions, may dazzle the driver by reflection, while there is no light available far ahead for picking up obstructions; an upward tilt merely means wasted light with extreme dazzling effect in quite light fog or ground mist.

THE BULBS.

A very important factor towards securing maximum head-lamp efficiency is the type of bulbs with which the lamps are fitted. We have obtained the best results from those Osram bulbs that have the filament in the longitudinal centre of the bulb, the filament itself being extremely fine. This type of lamp seems to have greater propensities for accurate

13.9

RENAULT

£295

AT £295 the 13.9 h.p. Renault full five-seater Standard Torpedo is a bargain in the very best sense of the word. Age actually improves the Renault, as you will find when you drive it, and consequently no other car can show such low operating costs.

Only the Renault has a bonnet which completely seals the engine against destroying dust and grit. The Renault radiator, too, is in the proper place—behind the engine—not exposed to harm in the front. And the Renault equipment—four-wheel brakes, five comfort tyres, two lockers in valances, shock absorbers, speedometer and clock—is worthy of this car.

13.9 h.p. Standard Torpedo **£295** 13.9 Torpedo de Luxe **£375**
13.9 h.p. Standard Saloon **£395**

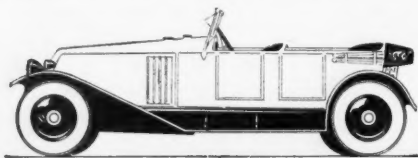
Have you seen the 8.3 h.p. Renault 4-seater with F.W.B., **£219**

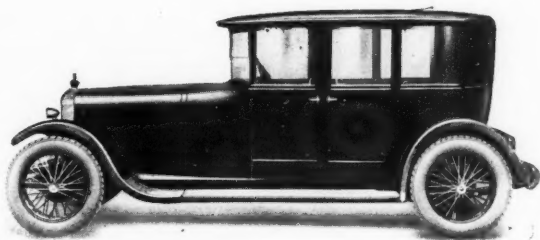
Literature may be had free on request.

RENAULT LTD., Showrooms: 21, Pall Mall, S.W.1

Head Office and Works:

5, SEAGRAVE ROAD, WEST BROMPTON, S.W.6



"The Car of the Year"**NEW DAIMLER
SALOONS**

	35/120	25/85	20/70	16/55
De Luxe	£1540	1165	1065	890
Type "Y"	£1360	985	885	715

*Full specification on request from***Daimler****Special Agents****STRATTON-INSTONE LIMITED**
27 Pall Mall, LONDON

Q.H. 449-A

SALMONS & SONS

The Pioneers
of the
open and closed
Motor Body,
after 19 years'
continuous

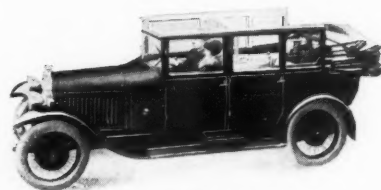
**TICKFORD
SALOON
CABRIOLET**

Prov. Pat. : 18669.

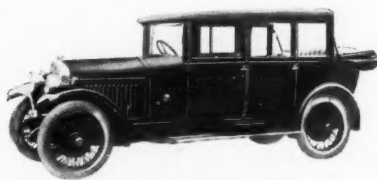
Open and closed
by turning
small handle.



Saloon.



Open Touring Cabriolet.



Enclosed Drive Landaulet.

ONE CHASSIS—3 DISTINCT CARS

*Light, Strong, and guaranteed against rattle.
Demonstrations in our Showroom, or road trial.*

13, NEW BURLINGTON STREET, LONDON, W.1
Works - - - - - NEWPORT PAGNELL, BUCKS

SECURITY FIRST.



TOTAL FUNDS - £32,275,207.

SPECIALISES IN MOTOR INSURANCE

POLICYHOLDERS HAVE THE BENEFIT OF
Unrivalled personal service.
Liberal policy conditions.
Own choice of Repairer.
General authority to order immediate repairs

HEAD OFFICES: NORTH JOHN ST., LIVERPOOL AND LOMBARD ST., LONDON.

Just Consider —

Isn't it really self-evident that an
article that is made for a specific purpose is
going to function better than a makeshift?

Doesn't it become apparent then, that a
lubricating oil that is built up from its begin-
nings with the express purpose of lubricating—
and lubricating well—is bound quite to outclass
oils that are actually but elaborated by-products
of distillation for other purposes?

You must have been struck by the
supreme reputation the wide world
over of the Castrol range of
lubricants *That's one reason!*

Over 200 Leading Motor and Engine
Manufacturers use and recommend—



*There is a grade of this wonderful oil specially suited to your
needs. See the Wakefield Recommendation Chart at any Garage,
or write for our Pocket Lubrication Index, post free, from*

C. C. WAKEFIELD & CO., LTD.

*All-British Firm,
Wakefield House, Cheapside, London, E.C.2*

focussing than most others, and, though it might appear that the spiral type filament would give greater latitude in the focussing, we have not found this to be the case in practice. And, in conclusion, use a word of warning: it is well to be chary of new and almost unknown bulbs which are guaranteed to last for ever, to use only a fraction of the current consumed by other bulbs, and yet to double the power of any ordinary head lamp! Such bulbs may be seen advertised every now and then, but a fairly rated gas-filled (*i.e.*, half-watt) bulb of 12 volts and 36 candle-power will give all the illumination that most night drivers want.

THE NOVICE AT THE WHEEL.

I DO not know what proportion of the immense number of private motor cars on our roads is driven by absolute beginners, but it must be large. And the point is: Where did the owners learn to drive?

In the early motoring days one learnt on the road. Personally, I drove my first car direct from the West End showrooms out by the south-eastern tramways to Bickley, in Kent. But nowadays roads, either in town or out of it, are impossible for learners. And even in the country, unless one has such long, straight, deserted roads as abound in Norfolk, it is seldom that one feels quite happy in the position of instructor. Maybe the learner at the wheel feels worse, but one doubts it. Ignorance of danger has often been accounted courage.

Where, then, can one learn—or teach—to drive? The obvious answer is, at a motoring school, and so far as I can see, that is the only solution for the majority of us. But what one learns at a motor school is not the driving that is necessary to make one a safe and reliable unit of the modern procession of cars.

I know of several good schools where a motor car driver can be made—so far

as a school *can* make one—in record time, given average intelligence on the part of the learner.

The legal position is rather anomalous. You buy an authorisation to drive before you have ever handled a steering wheel. The law entitles you to go out on the public high road with what, in your hands, is a lethal weapon.

But—and this is where the anomaly comes in—you must not drive dangerously, having regard not only to the traffic which is on the road, but also to that which *might be*! That is the law; and it takes no count of inexperience. An accident caused through such inexperience is in no way distinguished in the eyes of the law from one caused through sheer recklessness. As a point of fact, therefore, every beginner who is not quite competent in the handling of his—or her—car in an emergency is committing a breach of the law, and is just as liable to charge and conviction as the real reckless driver.

It may be useful to mention a few of the points which usually “give the game away”; since, if the beginner can realise the signs which betray his inexperience to the skilled observer, he is in a fair way to remedying the matter.

In the first place, then, we all know the driver who sits bolt upright under an obvious strain, possibly clutching the wheel with both hands, and regarding the road ahead most earnestly. When we pass another car, either in overtaking or in meeting it, which refuses to budge from the crown of the road although travelling at a moderate speed, there is only one explanation.

When we signal with the hooter that we desire to overtake such a car and are held up until the driver plucks up courage to remove his right hand from the wheel for a fraction of a second and waves frantically for us to get by. When we round a bend and find a party picnicking by the roadside with the car

pulled up on the blindest and most dangerous part of the bend—in each case the driver is most obviously a novice.

But let me deal with the points I have mentioned as betrayals of inexperience. The question of a comfortable driving position is most important, for anything which tends to take the driver's attention from his job—a badly designed seat, too long a reach to wheel or pedals, a dirty wind screen, or a sticky accelerator pedal—is inimical to safety. The very first thing to do is to get thoroughly comfortable; adjust pedals and steering wheel rake as far as possible, and, if necessary, use an extra cushion. Controls should work smoothly; and if the carburettor is slightly out of adjustment so that the engine has a nasty knock of stopping in traffic, this should be rectified.

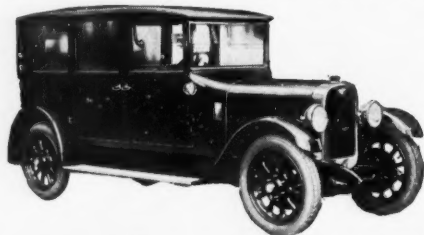
The wheel should never be gripped—finger-light steering is usual, and control is lost rather than gained by heavy-handedness. If the steering really does need considerable effort, the fault is probably in the incorrect inflation of balloon tyres; or it may be due to lack of lubricant, or the use of the wrong kind, in the steering gear-box.

I need scarcely say that a slow-moving car must not hug the crown of the road; but if the comfort and steering ease are attended to the temptation will probably disappear; and the driver will soon find also that steering is only a one-handed job—he will be able to spare his right hand to signal calmly.

I still have not answered my own question as to where people learn to drive nowadays, mainly because I do not know. But, presuming that the necessary mechanical and technical knowledge has been gained, the rest is purely a matter of road experience. Drive; watch other drivers; practise such hints as I have endeavoured to give—and act upon them. Above all, be comfortable to start with.

ROBERT W. BEARE.

Buy an Austin and Banish Care!



Austin

Write for Booklet giving particulars of the CAR MART service—it will interest every car buyer.

Cars are an exceptionally good investment for the Motorist who wants real travelling comfort at the smallest possible price. Immediate delivery of all models.

Get the highest value for your old car and satisfaction with the new one. Here is a typical case:

“... Allow me to express my entire satisfaction with the very fair allowance for my 1923 Austin, and for the courtesy, advice and general service at all times. I am really more than satisfied.”

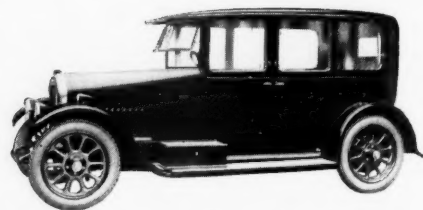
We invite your investigation.

LONDON'S LARGEST CAR DEALERS

CarMart

46-50 PARK LANE, W.1 297-9 EUSTON RD, N.W.1
Phone: GROSVENOR 3311 (5 lines) Phone: MUSEUM 2000 (5 lines)

“Handsome is as Handsome does”



Kumber

Don't buy a car until you have seen the CAR MART Booklet. A post-card will bring it.

Cars, by their pleasing lines and sterling road service to their users, are becoming more than ever the choice of the discriminating motorist.

CAR MART give purchase terms to meet your income; a wonderful selection from all the best makes of cars, and prompt and efficient service after the sale.

A visit to their Showrooms will place you under no obligation and will be time well spent. Let CAR MART satisfy you.

LONDON'S LARGEST CAR DEALERS

CarMart

46-50 PARK LANE, W.1 297-9 EUSTON RD, N.W.1
Phone: GROSVENOR 3311 (5 lines) Phone: MUSEUM 2000 (5 lines)



Westminister

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

Cork-Tipped
OR PLAIN

are the last word
in delicacy and
delightfulness of
aroma and flavour.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

20
for
1/-

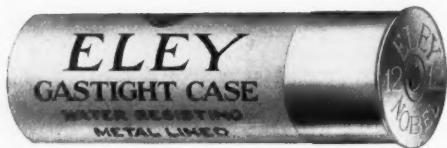
10
for
6^D

ALSO IN 50s & 100s

W.R. 24.

ALSO IN 50s & 100s

The
MOST
POPULAR
CARTRIDGE
OF THE DAY



ELEY GASTIGHT
Water Resisting
CARTRIDGE

SPORTSMEN have long appreciated the fine shooting qualities of the Eley gas-tight cartridge - "the standard by which quality is judged."

This standard has now been raised: the case, giving the same fine shooting, is this season being made water-resisting as well and is consequently becoming more than ever popular.

After testing these cartridges "The Field" described their pressures and velocities as "excellent," their turnovers as "in every case firm and strong," and their resistance to damp or water as "far superior to any other make of cartridge."

A copy of "The Field" report is obtainable from the
Publicity Dept., Nobel Industries Ltd.,
Nobel House, S.W. 1

THESE CASES LOADED WITH
YOUR FAVOURITE POWDER
ARE OBTAINABLE FROM ANY
GUNMAKER OR DEALER IN
LONDON OR THE PROVINCES



AFTER DUCK ON A NORFOLK BROAD

FIVE o'clock on a winter's morning, and I was groping my way, gun over shoulder, towards "Old Moses'" cabin. It was inky black, pitch darkness; not even the faintest streak of dawn. I found the old boatman ready to start, so, handing him my gun, I untied the painter and jumped into the duck-punt. Silently we pushed off into the Broad, and for a time all that could be seen or heard was the glow of his pipe and the gentle plash! plash! of his oars. Unlike the ordinary rowing boat, our craft was double-ended, lay very low in the water, and was painted a stone grey colour, so that in the uncertain early morning light she would appear practically invisible. With muffled oars and in his expert hands, it was wonderful how silently and stealthily, keeping close to the reed-bank, we crossed the Broad.

Crouched in the bows of the boat, with my loaded gun across the thwarts, I could hear several fowl quacking loudly. My companion remarked that we were now leaving the Broad and entering the river, a narrow, sluggish stream, fringed with tall dead reeds on either side. Here we encountered a thin sheet of ice, which hissed and crackled past the boat. "There are generally some fowl in this reach," he remarked. He had hardly spoken when there was a rush of wings and a flight of fowl got up out of the water immediately in front of us. "Them old smee," he grunted (a local name for wigeon, which visit us in sharp winters in enormous numbers). It was still too dark for accurate shooting, but a faint red tinge pervaded the East.

We kept straight on up-river, keeping close to the "ronds" (i.e., reeds) on the left bank, when my companion suddenly rested his oars and grabbed his gun, which had been lying loaded at his feet. Suddenly I heard a loud whistling sound, and a flight of about a score or more "smees" came right over us, barely clearing the tops of the reeds. A second's hesitation, then—bang! bang! The ducks doubled up into a confused heap; two fell into the river, one diving immediately, while a third fell in the reeds on the opposite side of the river.

It was now rapidly getting daylight, and without more ado we pushed up into a little dyke fringed with willows. Taking two carved wooden decoys, Moses tied them together with a piece of string and let them drift away about 20 yds. from the boat, where he anchored them by means of an old iron weight. "Now," he said, "all we have to do is to lay still and wait for the fowl."

For about an hour we "laid up" in the dyke, during which time we had accounted for a score or more ducks, mostly mallard, but including three smew and a pair of teal.

Besides plover and duck, we saw several large gaggles of geese, but these were flying high out of gunshot. Once I saw a small flight of seven whooper swans.

It was about eleven o'clock when we arrived back at the little village staithe. After stowing away the birds we went aboard the Retreat, as the old gunner's boat was called, and, over a glass of whisky, made arrangements for the night flight. By two o'clock we were ready to start. After about an hour and a half's hard pulling against wind and tide, we arrived at the rendezvous, locally known as the "Horseshoe." There two streams met, and at their junction widened out into a sort of miniature broad. On every side the flooded marshes stretched for miles.

As it happened we had not long to wait, for we had not been there but a few minutes before we heard the cackling of grey lags. These crossed the river almost overhead, but at too great a height. It seemed hours while we waited for the return of the geese, and yet it could not have been but a matter of minutes. Presently, however, a loud cackling sound broke the silence, and, looking up, I could see the geese quite plainly, about seventy or eighty yards away and on the opposite bank of the river. "Down! get down!" whispered the old gunner; and, lying prone in the bottom of the punt, we anxiously watched their movements. Now their noisy cackling would seem quite near, then farther away, then suddenly a rush of wings, and, craning my neck, I could see the whole flock of fifty or more, flying very low and coming slowly towards us. We watched them with bated breath. The noise they made was perfectly deafening. Slowly and majestically they poised over the river, not thirty yards away, as if about to alight on its placid surface. "Now's our chance," muttered "Old Moses," levelling his gun. I followed suit. The geese, now suddenly alarmed, seemed to double up into a solid mass—a pause—then four deafening reports, and when the smoke had cleared away, five of the geese were drifting idly in the river.

We now ran the punt into one of the little dykes that abounded, and, making her fast, made our way over the "river wall" to the marshes beyond.

The night was clear and frosty, and a thin mantle of snow lay on the ground, showing ghostly white in the moonlight. To-night every gate and stile seemed occupied, and nothing could be seen or heard but the quick flash of flame, followed by the deeper reports of the guns. It was some little while before I could get accustomed to this style of shooting—a rush of wings, and then a momentary glimpse of the fowl, perhaps skimming the ground not twenty yards away. However, practice makes perfect, and after a time I succeeded in bringing down

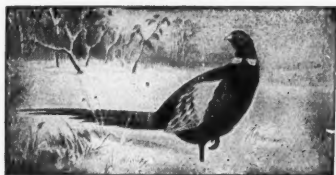
J. CHURCHILL (Gunmakers) LTD.

39 to 42, LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON.

Specialities:—The "XXV" Model Gun with 25" barrels, also Over and Under and Selective single trigger Guns. Second-hand and new.

VICKERS
Double Barrel
SPORTING GUNS

CRAYFORD WORKS, KENT

Telegrams: "Game Farm, Walderton." Telephone: Walderton 2.
Holders of "The Field" Certificate. Established 1880.**PHEASANT EGGS** from
Mongolian, Old English Dark Necks, Chinese, Versicolors
and Ring Necks**WILD DUCK EGGS**
PHEASANTS FOR STOCK.**Liphook Game Farm Ltd.** (Robb & Martin)
STOUGHTON, NR. EMSWORTH, HANTS
Principals, or their Stewards or Keepers, met by appointment.**BOSS & CO.**

DOVER STREET, LONDON, W.

Tel: "Gunbarrels, Piece, London." Phone: Regent 711

BUILDERS OF BEST GUNS ONLY

Shooting Ground—SHIRE HALL LANE, Hendon.

Telephone—Hendon 1032. Coach—R. D. Robertson.

Open for Fitting, Teaching, Coaching and Practice.

Cartridges Carefully Loaded on Premises.

Proprietors: Messrs. J. S. & R. D. ROBERTSON

GUNS RIGBY RIFLES

1735 to 1926

43, SACKVILLE STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

**HOLDERS OF THE "FIELD"
CERTIFICATE.**PHEASANT AND WILD DUCK
EGGS.

PHEASANTS FOR STOCK.

THE NORFOLK GAME
FARM, LTD..
NORTH WALSHAM**N.Y.K.****FORTNIGHTLY MAIL & PASSENGER
SERVICE FROM****LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES &
NAPLES**

TO

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN.

For further particulars apply:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.3

three ducks out of a flight of about twenty which flew almost overhead. It was now getting too dark for accurate shooting, and in the clear moonlight the ducks were practically invisible (a cloudy night is always best for fighting), so I decided that it was time to be making tracks homewards. I picked my way across the mud flats to the little creek where the punt was moored; there I found Moses, placidly smoking his pipe, seated on the "gunnel." He, too, had had a fairly successful time, so, dumping the birds into the bottom of the boat, we commenced our way homewards—the end of one of the best day's shooting I have ever experienced.

R. S. POWELL.

THE BARBLESS HOOK

SIR,—Some time ago you published a most interesting article on the barbless hook, which determined me to try them. I was then on the point of departure for a visit to Norway in quest of salmon. That was some months ago, since when I have been intending to tell you of my experiences with these contrivances. Perhaps they may aid others during the present season.

No, I did not try them on salmon—my courage failed me and, moreover, I had the grand excuse that, as I belong to the small but select band of Oath Takers, and had too many gut-looped flies in stock, I was obliged to use up these barbed instruments. Perhaps I should explain that the Brotherhood of Oath Takers are certain good men and true, aye, and women also, who are sworn, by all that a fisherman holds good, never to cast angle save with a fly of their own construction. So I may perhaps be forgiven.

And now let me give my experiences with the trout. Firstly, let me explain that I was once shown, a year or so ago, at a certain weekly dinner of a certain excellent club, a specimen of these barbless hooks. I scrutinised it carefully and passed it on down the table, remarking that I thought it seemed a pretty good sort of hook "after dinner." I have often had occasion since to refer back to that remark in view of subsequent events.

These are, roughly, as follows: Last spring when making out my annual order to Messrs. Albert Smith and Co. of Redditch, an order for a couple of dozen of these hooks, No. 14, the smallest size then obtainable, was included. I fish the Upper Usk, where trout attain condition early in March. During a spell of illness I dressed one and a half dozen of large olive dun nymphs on these hooks, and when allowed to wield a rod (a maximum of two hours being prescribed for my convalescence) I put them to the test, mounting, as usual, a nymph for tail fly, and a winged pattern as my only dropper. A good many days were put in, never much exceeding the two hours limit. As usual, the trout showed distinct preference for the wingless nymph, and the proportion in favour of the pattern was, also as usual, at least two to one. The baskets ranged from just under 5lb. to 8½lb. for the best day, and the average weight was, as in recent years, from three to the pound up to nearly the ½lb. average.

These early Usk trout are quick, scrappy fighters, and frequently leave their native element, often turning once and sometimes twice in the air when doing so.

My surprise was considerable when I found that such trout succeeded in detaching themselves from my nymphs far less often than they used to formerly when I used the barbed hooks.

I dare to prophesy that if the hookmakers can be properly trained to the new movement, then it has come to stay.

What I mean is this: The hooks were first made here in rather a heavy wire, and only down to No. 14 (metal down-turned eye, which is all to the good).

At my request Mr. Albert Smith furnished me with Nos. 15 and 16. I have not had time yet to test these, but they look all right, and I will shortly try them.

In my opinion, they should be made down to 000 New Scale, and in fine wire, for the finer dry fly work, and then, I think, we will see them adopted almost universally in a comparatively short time.

Let me conclude by expressing my firm conviction as an Oath Taker and as a thoughtful angler, that these barbless hooks are no fad of the moment, but a sound mechanical proposition, and an improved item in our equipment, which has come to stay.—"TARALL."

**All kinds of
REAL SHETLAND
WOOLLIES**

direct to you from the Shetland Knitters at

SHETLAND PRICES!

You know, of course, that there is no other wool in the world so soft, so light, so warm and so cosy as our Shetland wool. Whether it is a Pullover or Cardigan you want, or Stockings, Scarves, Spencers, or children's articles, when you order the real Shetland article, you are getting the best in the world.

My knitter friends who live all round my little village of Mid-Yell are experts in knitting and weaving the beautiful "Fair Isle" designs, as well as the plain self-colours. Their skill is hereditary through generations, back to the days of the Spanish Armada! I can supply any Woollye you need at

**FAR LESS
than shop prices**

I GUARANTEE you will be thoroughly satisfied. If everything is not exactly right for you, I will return your money at once.

Send a postcard for my Price List and "Fair Isle Booklet" (free), which tells the romantic story of how the "Fair Isle" patterns came down to us from old Spain, and explains all you will want to know about any kind of Shetland Woollye.

Wm. D. JOHNSON,
C.L.A. Mid-Yell, SHETLANDS

Bankers: Union Bank of Scotland Ltd., Lerwick

OF ALL HIGH
CLASS TOBACCONISTS
Write for CATALOGUE No. 50**(OPPENHEIMERS)** 38 Finsbury Sq.
London, E.C.2**ORION
LIGHTING PLANT**

Ever since the last Engineering Exhibition at Olympia there has been a tremendous amount of interest displayed in the Orion Lighting Set, for the simple reason that it was so very highly commended by all authorities as being many years in advance of present day practice.

It is simple, safe and sure, and enables you at very little expense to flood the house with brilliant Electric Light. It is also available for pumping water and many other domestic purposes; and the standard apparatus supplied will perform the following functions:

1. Start plant from Battery.
2. Charge Battery.
3. Light from Battery.
4. Simultaneously charge and light.
5. Light direct from Dynamo.

The Orion Lighting Plant is most economical where a small number of lights are required. It is built in three sizes: .75, 1.0 and 1.5 k.w., suitable for 25, 50 or 75 volts.

GUARANTEE.—A six months' guarantee is given, undertaking to replace any defective part free of charge, providing our instructions for operating have been carefully carried out.

Send to-day for illustrated Catalogue D.

BIRMINGHAM

73, Exchange

Buildings,

'Phone: Midland 543.

'Grams: "Binomial,

Birmingham."

WORKS:

Aldbourne Road,

COVENTRY.

'Phone—415.

**The
ORION
ENGINEERING CO LTD**
Standard Buildings.
LEEDS

Reslock.

THE EVOLUTION OF KNIT-WEAR

Roman striped effects, pleated skirts, novel sleeves and embroideries, enhance the attractiveness of knit-wear materials.

INITIALLY let it be said, so that all may be made clear, that the word "knit-wear" nowadays embraces far more than it did originally. In those beginning days, when we were all busy with knitting pins, working out Fair Isle and Jazz designs, few of us dreamed of the way in which machinery would come to produce woven fabrics not only similar in kind, but far more attractive and practical.

There is a firmness and smoothness in these elastic woven stuffs that no fingers, however deft with knitting-pins, can achieve. And it is for that reason that the shops and establishments specialising in what is termed knit-wear are dealing largely in machine-produced goods. It has now been proved beyond any question that machines can achieve practically everything hitherto monopolised by hand work, though this is not to say, for a moment, that such industries as the genuine Fair Isle goods are to be ignored. These still have a market all their own. The natural home-spun wool used, a great deal with the oils retained, guarantee wear and warmth, together with something wholly characteristic.

But the fashions world is always climbing and developments taking place. Consequently it is that, out of the vogue for hand knitting, there has grown up jersey, stockinette, bouclette and the like: fabrics that are knit-wear in name alone.

TOWN, COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

No matter where one lives, moves or has one's being, there are the little wool frock, cardigan, jumper and sports coat, variously expressed to meet individual social requirements.

For sturdy country wear, the natural inclination is for coarser, rougher effects, the kind that more closely approximates

to hand knitting, in which type attractive suits are arranged with skirts woven to look as though pleated, accompanied by coats of infinite variety.

Both coats and skirts are to be seen bordered with parti-coloured stripes. These are supremely pleasing, as are others displaying more elaborate patterns; while for sports needs there is still nothing quite so adaptable and comfortable as the all-over Fair Isle cardigan, which can be worn with really any skirt—tweed, stockinette or cotton.

Assuredly the cardigan of many colours still remains, and will long remain, one of the most invaluable accessories a wardrobe can contain.

It is, however, when we come to the smarter town knit-wear that the great difference and improvement is apparent; for the dressmakers are keen on these woven replicas, stockinette is to-day a household word, in wool, real silk, artificial silk, and artificial silk and wool mixed.

There is, indeed, a plethora of choice, and, in passing, it is pleasurable to be able to chronicle that the bulk is British-made. We are, I believe, only second to America in the output of artificial silk stockinette, which has now been brought, one imagines, to its best perfection.

The general consensus of opinion, anyway, is that this will prove one of the best successes of the season. Looking back at the initial essays and comparing these with the present productions is to realise that all the defects of sagging and picking have been successfully eliminated. No matter what medium is used for stockinette to-day, there is always the same perfection.

THE DRESSMAKER'S JUMPER.

Whether this is simple or ornate, and it may be either, one is given an impression of form, fit and *chic* that carry the models far ahead of the one-time woven affairs.

In its simplest guise the jumper is ornamented with strapings, collar and cravat of crêpe de Chine—decorations that at once make for distinctive value without in any way detracting from the simplicity. The man's vest type of jumper started this fancy, and it is that which is now being elaborated in many divers and alluring ways.

Amusing sleeves are particularly conspicuous; collars and scarves and embroideries are also frequently in evidence. With an oatmeal-coloured stockinette delightful colour effects are being wrought in cross-stitch embroidery in cleverly blended tones; or, again, with applied bands of crêpe de Chine.

A case in point displayed a border at the hem of the skirt which was repeated at the base of the short jumper and again in a narrower diagonal line from the right shoulder in front, carried out in stripes of green, blue and magenta crêpe de Chine. The jumper in this instance had sleeves slightly belled.

Then there is the original design pictured, a most representative model expressed in magenta stockinette with a deep band of purple at the hem and further ornamented by fine wool cross-stitch embroidery. No finer evidence of the suppleness of the new stockinette could be found than is suggested in those full bishop sleeves, mounted from deep epaulettes and drawn into narrow cuffs of the embroidery. There is in this model something of a *payanne* suggestion, the cross-stitch reminding one of Rumanian work.

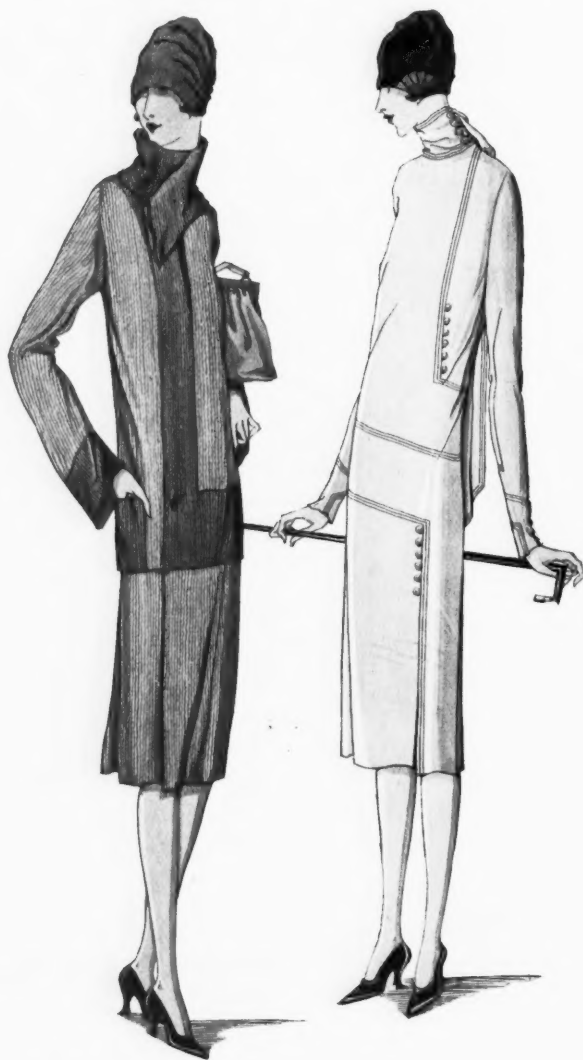
There is likewise being shown a stockinette with an *à jour* embroidery, the latter coming in effectively for the fashionable balloon sleeves, hems and borderings.

A SMART SERVICEABLE COUNTRY SUIT.

Shown on the left-hand figure of the group is a coat and skirt suitable for either hand or machine knitted wool, a suit designed



In magenta stockinette with hem of purple and fine cross-stitch embroidery to match.



A sports or country suit in two shades of apple green, either hand or machine knitted, and a design in oatmeal coloured stockinette with buttons, stitching, hat and shoes in chocolate brown.



SMART HAT in antelope suede felt, hand blocked, trimmed with petersham ribbon. A copy of a new Reboux model. In the new fashionable colours. PRICE 69/6

In plain felt, Price 59/6

GROUND FLOOR, MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Debenham & Freebody
WIGMORE STREET, LONDON, W.1.

BECOMING SATIN
MAROCAIN
TEA GOWN
FOR EARLY SPRING
WEAR.

"KATHLEEN"

USEFUL TEA or MATERNITY GOWN which is adaptable to most figures and is composed of rich satin marocain reinforced with Georgette, hanging sleeves to tone. Cut amply with the new apron to tie as required and finished self bands of reverse silk.

In a good range of colours and black.

Price 8½ Guineas

THEATRE TICKET
BUREAU
ON THE LOWER
GROUND FLOOR
NOW OPEN.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
VINE STREET AND OXFORD STREET
LONDON W.1



SENT ON APPROVAL.

BARRI MATERNITY GOWNS

A selection of Maternity Corsets may be had on approval.



A slender and becoming gown for street wear expressed in soft green Santoy, with smart buttons to tone.
12½ gns.

SEPARATE CATALOGUES are issued for MATERNITY GOWNS, LITTLE ONE'S CLOTHES, COTS, etc., also GOWNS FOR ORDINARY WEAR.
Kindly apply for any of interest to you

BARRI, Ltd., 33, New Bond St., W.1

TO LOOK YOUR BEST
TAKE CARE OF YOUR
HAIR AND USE **ROWLAND'S
MACASSAR OIL**



which will preserve, nourish, strengthen it, and replace the loss of the natural oil in the Hair, the want of which causes Baldness. Golden Colour for Fair Hair, sold in 3/6, 7/- and 10/6 bottles, by Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers, and **A. ROWLAND & SONS, Ltd., 112, Guilford St., Gray's Inn Road, London.** Avoid cheap, spurious imitations under the same or similar name.

to conform with certain limitations entailed by this expression. The skirt, just a simple cross-over, is supremely simple, the elasticity allowing for the necessary free movement. A distinctly coarser and more obvious stitch is introduced for the trimming and collar of the coat.

The model is visioned in two shades of apple green, the deeper tone accentuated in one of the new folded, hand-made felt hats. It is the type of suit that could be worn at a Point-to-Point, and so make a change from the ubiquitous tweeds. But, in any case, it hints the countrywoman dressed well and suitably.

And so long as the designers can keep abreast of the times in colour schemes and form, the knitted suit can be confidently relied upon to hold its own in the eye of women who spend the best part of their lives in the country, and this, it may be said, is no small triumph, in view of the serious rivalry set up by stockinette.

STUDIED SIMPLICITY.

It would be wholly impossible, as goes without saying, to build a frock such as is worn by the companion figure in anything but a supple fabric. So, once again, we are brought face to face

with the adaptability of stockinette to latter-day requirements, the moulding the figure as is now decreed.

Without resorting to any extravagance, there is imparted to this model most arresting line and form, and yet the general impression conveyed is that of a great simplicity. This is an appearance more studied than any other in the *couturière* world at present. It is a deep, dark mystery, that only the really great appear capable of effecting with due impressiveness; though one realises that the chief elements are cut, fit and perfect workmanship.

Now, for this elusively simple creation there is requisitioned the above-mentioned oatmeal-coloured stockinette—not a very durable *nuance*, though that, perhaps, only enhances its attractions. It serves, however, to show up in fine relief the fine stitched brown lines and buttons.

The surprising neatness, however, is the chief note, one that is upheld by the jolliest scarf collar, this fitting the throat closely, but without any suggestion of hardness. The scheme is completed by a chocolate brown hat and shoes, the stockings toning as nearly as possible to the frock. L. M. M.

FROM A WOMAN'S NOTEBOOK

A WEDDING IN CAPETOWN.

Many of her large circle of friends at home will naturally regret that they will not be able to see the marriage of Lady Margaret Scott, whose portrait appears on our first page this week, and Lieutenant-Commander Geoffrey Hawkins, Naval A.D.C. to the Governor-General of South Africa, the Earl of Athlone.

The marriage, the outcome of a romance when Lady Margaret was visiting South Africa, takes place at Capetown Cathedral on February 16th, her future husband being the son of Captain and Mrs. Montgomery Hawkins of South Walks House, Dorchester.

Among the officiating clergy will be the Archbishop of Capetown, while the four bridesmaids are Lady Alice Scott (the bride's sister), Lady Mary Cambridge, Miss K. Dawson and Miss Iris Taylor.

Rich and stately in form and expression, her wedding gown, depicted here, has yet a dignified simplicity that will be acclaimed by all who are privileged to see it as the epitome of fine taste.

THE HISTORY OF THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTES.

In such a widespread movement as that of the Women's Institutes, there must be many thousands even of institute members, who have little idea of the beginnings and history, the great ideal and great achievement of this impulse that has brought an awakened life into so many of our villages. To these and also to those town-dwellers to whom the Women's Institute is but a name, Mr. J. W. Robertson Scott's book, "The Story of the Women's Institute Movement in England, Wales and Scotland" (The Village Press, Idbury, Kingham, Oxon), will come with real interest, for in it is traced from its very beginnings to its present highly developed organisation, the detailed story of a great and far-reaching work.

Originating as far back as 1897 in a remote district of Ontario, Canada, the idea did not take actual being in England until 1915, when the activity set free by the war awakened several influential people to realise the great use that might be made of it. Naturally so deep a movement did not spring into being without many preliminary difficulties and doubts, and even opposition, but a course was steered through and the first institute was launched in the British Isles at Anglesey, followed rapidly by others in Dorset and Sussex.

Although primarily a war-time movement concerned largely with the question of food production and conservation, those who pushed through the earliest stages of its establishment were, many of them, far-seeing men and women, who saw ahead what war would do to the countryside and knew and hoped for the permanent value of their work. It is, therefore, to them that honour is due for the sound foundation of a scheme that could weather not only the hysterics of war, but the even greater difficulties of the lethargy of peace. Of all those excellent schemes, movements, activities to which women gave themselves so eagerly in the feverish anxiety of war, none has survived, grown, found itself, in anything like the manner

of the Women's Institutes, and I think Mr. Robertson Scott's book tells us why. Reading these pages one sees how the foundations were laid with heart and brain at one, and carried through with an enthusiasm always tempered by a sanity which, with one eye on the immediate need, had the other firmly fixed on the unknown future.

The salient feature of the movement is its freedom, its elasticity, the very variance that can

meet the local need, that makes it wide enough to embrace all sorts and conditions of rural life. For while there is a certain sameness in the life of most towns, there is nothing that varies so much as the general character of one village from another—which fact the Institute movement has always recognised. Whereas in many a village some splendid industry has been started and flourishes, giving home employment and interest to many women, in others you may find that the Institute just means a place of social gathering for the exchange of courtesy and information, in yet others a widening of the meaning of social service, a broadening of outlook. Each village may get, and gets just what it most needs.

If in this book Mr. Robertson Scott may seem to dwell too closely on the past history of institute politics, too laboriously on the many names whose devoted work has made the movement what it is, one feels this is only from an over-conscientiousness in his desire to make clear the actual facts of the history and policy of the movement. Ten years of striving now lie behind the Women's Institutes, and the fact that a quarter of a million women in England, Scotland and Wales alone have been reached out to—women of all classes—seems to assure that its future is safe.

FOR THE FASTIDIOUS.

Small need at this date to urge women who value their personal appearance to attend to the character and quality of their skins and complexions. One and all are only too eager to maintain these at their best and most youthful, and multifarious are the ways in which this may be achieved, many costing much money, time and trouble.

Nothing, it is admitted, is more harmful to the skin than hard water and, generally speaking, water is hard, and however much the face is guarded, there are always the throat and neck to be considered, not to mention the arms and hands.

Now in Pasta Mack there is contained a carbonic acid that is immediately freed on coming into contact with water. This causes the latter to act beneficially on the skin, opening the pores, and allowing them to breathe freely. The skin takes on a velvety texture that is a joy in itself, besides being delicately scented. A further patent process maintains this pleasant aroma for several hours.

Put up in small tablet form a box containing eight can be carried in a handbag if need be, and half a tablet suffices for a toilet bowl and from two to four for a full bath.



Lady Margaret Scott's wedding gown, which is an extremely beautiful creation of white Spanish lace, the bolero corsage, rather like a loose overbodice, giving the new waist line effect, and richly embroidered in pearls. The chemisette, similarly embroidered, and with long sleeves, will be easily removable after the wedding. It will be noticed that the skirt does not err on the side of shortness, the front taking a slight dipping point in the centre. From either shoulder at the back there hangs a graceful drapery of the same lace. Lady Margaret's veil is of silk tulle worn over the face and held to the head by a coronet headdress of orange blossoms, the bulk of the tulle falling at the back to form a court train.

Harvey Nichols
of Knightsbridge

New Leather Sports Coats



*Blouse
Department*

New Suede Coat fully wind-proof. Lined through with silk and finished with two pockets and belt. Neck may be worn open or closed. In tan, brown, cherry, grey, fawn, and blue.

PRICE
£5 : 18 : 6

HARVEY NICHOLS & CO., LTD., KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, S.W.1

A DISTINCTIVE CAR FOR BABY



THE FABRICA
Prices from £10 10 0

Let your baby ride in "The Fabrica," the distinctive baby carriage. This new model is quite different from any other on the market. The body is completely covered in "Weymann" leather fabric. Very handsome in appearance and hard wearing, scratches having practically no effect upon it.

Light weight body, with roomy interior, not too deep, allowing Baby plenty of air and light. Mounted on Hitchings' special tubular frame, ribbed cushion tyres. Fittings finished nickel plate or oxydised black. The latter type can be kept clean with a minimum of labour.

Send to-day for full details of this new model and ask for catalogue describing our world-famous coach finished carriages.

HITCHINGS & CO.

495, Oxford Street, London, W.1
Near Marble Arch. Telephone: Mayfair 5796

STOCKINETTE JUMPER SUIT

With stencil design on jumper and hem of skirt. In the newest pastel shades for present wear.

Price 5½ Gns
Sent on Approval

Debenham & Freebody.

Wigmore Street,
(Cavendish Square), London W.1.



Catalogue Post Free

BECOMING AND
USEFUL
KNITTED FROCK
FOR YOUNG LADIES

NEW and attractive JUMPER SUIT in fine quality stockinette with crêpe de Chine binding and tie; colours, fawn, coral, periwinkle, almond, amethyst, light saxe, ivory. Sizes suitable for 14 to 18 years.

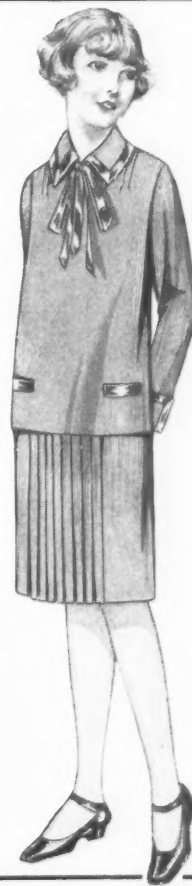
PRICE
5 Gns. to 5½ Gns.
ACCORDING TO SIZE.

THEATRE TICKET BUREAU

ON THE LOWER
GROUND FLOOR,
NOW OPEN.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE

VERE STREET AND OXFORD STREET
LONDON W.1



SENT ON APPROVAL.

PLANT EDGINGS

IN any garden, whether large or small, the question of what to plant round flower beds, shrubbery borders and various parts of the rockery, gives rise to no little worry. As is the case in discovering suitable subjects for a sunless corner of the garden, so is it often a trifle difficult to find plants which, by their habit of growth, are suited to finish off beds, borders or stonework, and yet conform to the general decorative floral scheme of the garden. It is this that leads me to write a few words on what to plant to form edgings which will remain attractive throughout the summer months. The time is ripe for present planting or sowing in the case of edgings of annuals and the work in connection with their formation can be carried out forthwith.

Almost from time immemorial one edging plant, the common box, has ranked as the most popular. It was the fashion in all gardens in Tudor and Elizabethan days, and examples of its uses as an edging plant are still to be seen at the present day. Of all knot gardens it forms the principal feature, and for this kind of formal garden it certainly has its merits.

Post-war gardening demands something more attractive, a plant to tone with its neighbours and its surroundings. It must not only prevent the soil of the flower beds from falling on to the paths and so rendering the place untidy and unsightly, but it must provide in itself a gay and distinct appearance, a *pièce de résistance*, if you will, of the garden scheme. We have progressed since the days when ornamental tiles, coloured bricks, stones and even broken bottles were employed as an edging. Such have no innocent beauty. They clashed with the subjects round which they formed the edging. The inmates of the bed or border were subordinated to this ribbon border of unsightly brick, so artificial in appearance and so out of place. Nowadays we realise that even a grass edging, kept in good trim, is to be preferred to the artificial, but while on the subject I may add that a properly maintained grass edging is hard to better. It can be trimmed with almost a mathematical precision and this, to some with whom straight line design amounts to a fetish, is accepted as the acme of perfection. In the rose garden grass paths and edgings are most effective and difficult to surpass, but for other parts of the garden there are many others more suited to do duty. They are more ornamental in themselves and set off the inmates round which they stretch to great advantage.

The mere mention of the word edging will, no doubt, conjure up in the gardener's mind visions of long stretches of the old-fashioned and deliciously fragrant pink, of which the time-honoured Mrs. Sinkins is the well known representative in all gardens. In their way, the pinks, in their numerous varieties which are to be had to-day are most attractive. They associate and blend well with the majority of all other plants and, in addition, they flower over a long period and give freely of a sweet scent, one of the greatest assets to the garden. Their habit, although sprawly when they get out of hand, is nevertheless neat. The foliage of that bluey-white sheen forms a thick carpet from which arise the dainty blossoms, so freely borne year after year. One point in their favour is that they ask for little or no attention, save dividing when they become overgrown. There are plenty of varieties and types, for example, the Allwoodii's, to choose from and they are suited for all sorts and conditions of edgings, for paths, stonework and rockery especially.

Although the pinks have come first, there are others every bit as attractive. The thrift, or to give it its full title, *Armeria maritima*, so common in sandy stretches round our coasts, makes a neat and effective edging. Perhaps it is a trifle stiff and may appear formal to some eyes, but such can be overlooked by its profusion of rich, yet delicate pink blossom. It, again, only asks to be divided to keep it within reasonable bounds. It is probably seen at its best in association with other hardy taller-growing flowers, such as phloxes. While in the "A's" I must halt to mention the double form of the white arabis, which, if



A DOUBLE EDGING OF POLYANTHA PRIMROSES IN THE SHRUBBERY.

given a place as an edging in the rockery or in the front of the hardy flower border will for ever remain. Its charms are manifold, so exquisite in habit, so neat and tidy in appearance. The value of the double forms of the daisy in its many coloured varieties as an edging to flower beds is so well known as to need no further note. Suffice it to say that they deserve to be more widely employed. One seldom sees them in the garden, yet they are shown every year in the majority of our parks, where their uses can be truly appreciated. They are certainly quaint, with their rather stiff button-like flowers, but no less pleasant. Other two useful subjects for edging beds are to be found in the lobelia and ageratum. They are both neat in growth and flower freely, while they harmonise with the bulk of bedding plants. While on the subject of beds, there are two violas, namely *V. gracilis* and *V. cornuta* which are among the most serviceable of our edging plants. They may be given a position in the rose garden as an edging to the beds, where they serve to throw up in relief and to advantage the delicate shades of the roses. But they are as effective and just as much at home if used elsewhere in the rockery path or in the border. Two valuable blue-flowered subjects are to be found in *Nepeta Mussini* and *Veronica rupestris*. The former is, to-day, what the box was in the sixteenth century. In the front rank of the flower border or planted in front of the shrubbery it is most effective. It need not be planted in a continuous line, but in bold clumps. Indeed, it is often more telling in clumps. With its lacy-looking spires of blossom it lends itself to grouping with darker foliage and especially grey-leaved shrubs. In the same way can some of the dwarfer and more compact forms of lavender (upon which is set so high a price, because of its fragrance), be used. The list grows apace and



CLUMPS OF NEPETA MUSSINI IN ASSOCIATION WITH GREY-LEAVED SHRUBS.



FERTILIZERS FOR THE GARDEN

INCREASE YOUR YIELD OF
VEGETABLES BY A SMALL
OUTLAY ON FERTILIZERS.

FOR
POTATOES & VEGETABLES
USE
FISONS' CHAMPION FERTILIZER

PRICE
PER CWT. **26/-** CARR.
PAID.
7 LB. 3/-, 14 LB. 5/-, 28 LB. 8/6,
56 LB. 15/-.

USE 7 LBS. TO THE ROD

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF FERTILIZERS
FOR ALL GARDEN CROPS. POST FREE
FROM

Joseph Fison & Co., Ltd.
Ipswich



DURING a long and varied experience of Garden making, we have been privileged to co-operate with many of the leading London and Provincial Architects. Quite a large proportion of our work is carried out to Architects' designs.

We specialise in Garden construction and planting on sound, artistic lines, and can offer a unique organisation of skilled craftsmen for such work.

Our resources are extensive, and adequate in every way to enable us successfully to carry out Garden contracts in any part of the country.

We can guarantee work put in hand now being completed in time for the summer.

Let us submit estimates and suggestions; a personal interview with one of our principals can be arranged at your convenience.

NOTTINGHAM ROSES

Alpine Plants and Shrubs, Herbaceous Plants, Fruit Trees & Bushes.

Price Lists on request, or orders may be sent with every confidence of their being filled to customers' entire satisfaction. All plants from good stock and at lowest ruling prices.

THE "NOTTINGHAM" HARD TENNIS COURT

—is made on the same principle and has the same characteristics as those so long and so successfully used on the continent.

Reasonable in first cost, but—more important still—economical in upkeep.

Write for Descriptive Folder.

If you are contemplating Garden construction or alterations, large or small, please write for our Brochure—"The Garden Beautiful," illustrated with actual photographs of Gardens we have recently made.

HODSONS LIMITED

THE GARDEN MAKERS

58, CASTLEGATE,
NOTTINGHAM.

75, VICTORIA STREET
WESTMINSTER, S.W.1

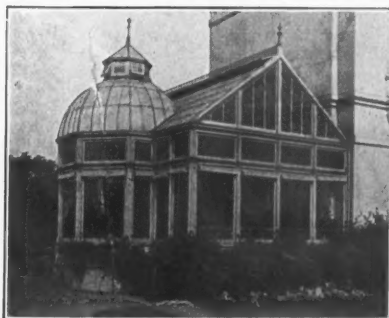
Telephones: NOTTINGHAM 527 and VICTORIA 7996.



For particulars of
Fountains, Fountains,
Sundials, Garden
Seats and Vases,
apply

H. J. LUDLOW
Worcester Road,
Bromsgrove,
WORCS.

MODERN GLASSHOUSES



Embodying distinct advantages in design, construction, and equipment, as the result of many years' experience as specialists in this class of work.

Catalogue & Estimates free.

Visits of inspection by arrangement.

MESSINGER & CO., LTD.,
Horticultural Builders and Heating Engineers,
LOUGHBOROUGH, Leicestershire.

London Office: 122, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1.
Telephone: 691 Loughborough; 1209 Victoria, London.

YOUR LAWN!

TRUE PLAY IN MANY LAWN GAMES IS
IMPOSSIBLE UNLESS THE SURFACE IS CLEAR
OF DAISIES AND ALL OTHER WEEDS—
THE BEST METHOD OF ERADICATION IS

LAWN SAND
Velvas
applied 5oz per Square Yard.
MAKES VELVETY LAWNS

CARRIAGE PAID PRICES:
112lb. Keg, 29/6 112lb. Bag, 26/6 14lb. Tin, 6/-
56lb. " 16/- 56lb. " 14/3 7lb. " 4/-
28lb. " 10/6 28lb. " 9/3 3lb. " 2/6

Sole Manufacturers—

ROBINSON BROTHERS LTD. WEST BROMWICH



TANGYE PRODUCTIONS

HEAVY-FUEL OIL ENGINES.

GAS ENGINES.

SUCTION GAS PRODUCERS.

PUMPS OF ALL TYPES.

COMPLETE PUMPING

PLANTS.

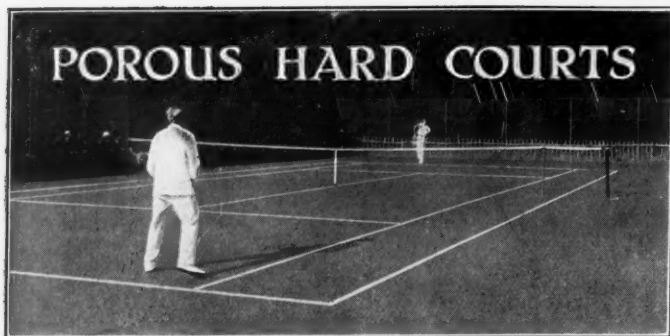
HYDRAULIC MACHINERY.

MACHINE TOOLS.

LIFTING TACKLE.

CATALOGUES
POST FREE
ON APPLICATION.
STAND No. 87
BRITISH INDUSTRIES
FAIR,
BIRMINGHAM.
FEB. 15-26.

TANGYES LTD., BIRMINGHAM



WE have been favoured with the following letter from Alice Lady Stratheden :

Hunthill,
Jedburgh, Scotland.

Dear Sirs,

The water only remained a short time on the "Granuloid" Court here after the snow melted. There has been nearly constant frost for the last five weeks, twelve to eighteen degrees often. There is now a thaw, and I have examined the court carefully and it does not appear to have been affected in any way.

I have much pleasure in telling you how pleased I am with it.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) Alice Stratheden.

If overhead conditions are propitious, you can rely on the Granuloid Court for a game. It does not require rolling or marking out.

Send us full particulars of your site and we will submit an estimate, or, if preferred, our representative will call on you free of cost or obligation to yourself.

GRANULOID LIMITED

Red Lion House, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4



"TELES"

Reg. Trade Mark.

Scissors Saw

Cuts with much greater speed and EASE any size up to 24in. diameter. Also splendid for overhead cutting, felling, etc.

"Best saw I have ever used."—Major J. F. B., York.

Thousands of these popular saws already in use. Write for particulars.

The T. L. SMITH Co.

13, Victoria Street,
LONDON, S.W. 1

YOUR LAWN!

IS IT TO YOUR LIKING AS REGARDS COLOUR AND GENERAL CONDITION, BECAUSE IF ILL-NOURISHED, YOU SHOULD DRESS IT AT ONCE WITH ~

Carmona
LAWN Fertilizer

in the proportion of 4 ozs. per Sq. Yard.

CARMONA FEEDS GRASS BUT NOT CLOVER

CARRIAGE PAID PRICES:

112 lb. Bag ..	16/-	28 lb. Bag ..	6/3
56 lb. " ..	10/-	14 lb. " ..	3/9
7 lb. Bag ..	2/3		

Sole Manufacturers,

ROBINSON BROTHERS LTD, WEST BROMWICH

as yet I have not mentioned one which all gardeners know and revere, namely, the evergreen candytuft (*Iberis sempervirens*). How well it grows in any position, but as an edging for the rockery or by the side of stone steps it is *par excellence* when allowed to flow or drift at will.

The saxifrage family gives us a number of edging plants, not the least important of which is the foam flower, *Tiarella cordifolia*. The dainty small white starry flowers, resembling a miniature diadem, are produced in abundance in April, and are excellent for furnishing an edging to steps, especially if these be in half shade. On one occasion I saw it used in just such a position and the effect was dazzling with the contrast of bright green leaves and white blossoms. It has a double attraction in that its foliage turns a bronzy red in autumn. Many of the mossy saxifrages can be employed to great advantage in the rockery. The drifts, if allowed free play, will ramble over the stones and crevices and fall gently down to the path, and, when smothered in blossom, resemble a miniature glacier. A new addition to our list of "edgers" may be discovered in *Gentiana sino-ornata*. In some places its growth is rapid and it soon covers a wide expanse, either in the rock garden or, where I have seen it to advantage, in large rosebeds. How well it looks, too, with its neat-habited foliage, from which peep the large trumpet blue flowers in great profusion. Another plant whose merit as an edging subject has come to be widely appreciated is the polyanthus in all its gradations of colour. It is tidy, attractive, floriferous and full of warm colour, which will add



A THRIFTY EDGING.

brightness in many a half shady, moist corner. It grows best when stretched as a ribbon in front of dark-leaved shrubs. Funkias are excellent subjects also for furnishing an edging to shrubbery. They are tall and lend not a little dignity to their associates in the background.

But space forbids the mention of many more, although such commoners as *Sedum spectabile*, the woolly-leaved *Stachys lanata*, *Polygonum affine*, and heaps of others have not been given a word of praise. There is no lack of edging plants, and the gardener will find in the above at least one or two subjects which will lend not a little beauty and tone to the garden scheme. G. C. T.

WE regret to announce the death of the Rev. Joseph Jacob, who died at his residence in Whitewell, Shropshire, on Friday last, at the age of sixty-seven.

As a horticulturist, Mr. Jacob was known and respected the world over, both as a grower and a writer. He was specially interested in bulbs of all kinds and was one of the leading authorities on the daffodil and, in later years, on the tulip. The iris also claimed his attentions in earlier years, while more recently he was making special studies of scillas, chionodoxas, lachenalias, freesias, and Michaelmas daisies.

He enriched horticultural literature to the extent of several books, of which three stand out. "Tulips" and "Daffodils" were both published in the Present Day Gardening Series, while in 1924 he was the author of an informative little book called "Hardy Bulbs for Amateurs," published by COUNTRY LIFE.



3
OFFICES

The excellent
Seeds have

SI
By the
Three Gold
GOLD
last G
D

BARR

RIV
FOR
T
ESTAB

WIN
Wattled H
combined.

Address
RURA

G
DE
—in glori
are c

Speci
Coll.
Coll.
Coll.
All effe
These Co
Place you

THE

THE
FEN
VERTICAL
KENNEL
FIELD C
IST
BA LI
WO VE



BARR'S SEEDS

FOR FLOWER & KITCHEN GARDEN
OF FINEST SELECTED STRAINS & TESTED GROWTH

The excellence and purity of our strains of Vegetable Seeds have been recognised by the following high awards—

SEVEN GOLD MEDALS,

SEVEN SILVER-GILT MEDALS

By the Royal Horticultural Society, London.

Three Gold Medals by the National Vegetable Society.

GOLD MEDAL awarded for Annuals at the

last Great International Show at Antwerp.

Descriptive Catalogue on Application.

BARR & SONS, 11, 12 & 13, King St., Covent Garden, LONDON, W.C. 2.

RIVERS' FRUIT TREES

FOREMOST FOR 200 YEARS

THOMAS RIVERS & SON, LTD.,
SAWBRIDGEWORTH, HERTS.

ESTABLISHED 1725.

WIND SHELTER FENCING!

Wattled Hurdles provide the cheapest shelter and fence combined. Portable and easily fixed. Stock sizes.



6ft. by 3ft. high 30/- doz.
6ft. by 4ft. " 42/- "
Supporting Stakes 26 "
(Quotations for other sizes).
Cash with order. Free on Rail.

Address Dept. C.L.

RURAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., Cheltenham.

Send for "Book of the Hurdle."

GAYBORDER DELPHINIUMS

—in glorious shades that will charm the most critical—are a speciality of the Gayborder Nurseries.

Specially selected Collections for Spring Planting:

Coll. D.1. 12 Ordinary Vars. - - 16/-
Coll. D.2. 12 Good Vars. - - 21/-
Coll. D.3. 12 Very Good Vars. - - 38/-

All offered carriage and packing free for Cash with order.

These Collections are excellent value, and contain many sorts unobtainable elsewhere.

Place your order now and the plants will be sent when ready.

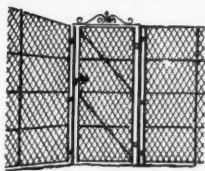
Wm. SYDENHAM

THE GAYBORDER NURSERIES
MELBOURNE, DERBYSHIRE

TENNIS FENCING,

VERTICAL RAILING,
KENNEL RAILING,
FIELD GATES, &c.,

ISTS FREE.



BA LISS, JONES & BAYLISS, LTD.
WOLVERHAMPTON, & CANNON ST., LONDON

Our ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
will be sent gladly by Return



BUNYARD'S FRUIT TREES

GEO. BUNYARD & Co. Ltd.
The Royal Nurseries, Maidstone.

GARDEN ORNAMENT



A delightful stone Birdbath and Bronze Figure.
Total height 3ft. 2ins.

A new and enlarged catalogue will be sent upon application.

JOHN P. WHITE & SONS, LTD.
123, New Bond Street, London, W.1

Head Office & Works:

THE PYGHTLE WORKS, BEDFORD

BEST OF ALL FERTILIZERS

GROUND LIME, 3/- cwt.

SPECIAL GARDEN AND FARM MANURE
6/- cwt. £5 5 0 ton.

All Bags Free. Free on Rail. Cash with order.

HENRY BEAUMONT, Knottingley, Yorks

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT. KELWAY'S SUPERB PÆONIES

are unrivalled for garden decoration.

COLLECTION "C"

including many exquisite varieties, is

30/- per dozen. £5 5s. for 50.

Carriage paid for cheque.

KELWAY & SON, LANGPORT, SOMERSET.

BY APPOINTMENT.

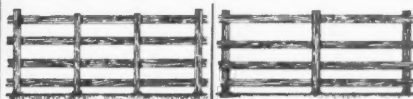
PULHAM'S

FOR
ROCK
FORMAL
JAPANESE
GARDENS

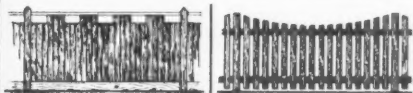
71-NEWMAN ST LONDON-W

CREOSOTED FENCING

LASTS 50 YEARS OR MORE NO COST FOR UPKEEP



FIELD FENCING FOR FARM & ESTATE.



PARK AND GARDEN FENCING.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE & PRICES.
ENGLISH B. WISEBECH.

WIRE FENCING MADE EASY

Cost the Government £35 per mile; now offered at 45 shillings

This Wire is the best quality Insulated Telegraph Cable, composed of a number of Steel Strands of ENORMOUS strength. Perfectly pliable, UNBREAKABLE, and admirably suitable for Fencing Fields, Parks, &c.

ABSOLUTELY NEW AT ONE-TENTH ITS COST.

Sample 100 Ft. 500 Ft. 1000 Ft. 1 MILE DRUMS 2 MILE DRUMS
2/6 Post 7/6 Rail 11/6 Rail 48/- (Free on Rail) 90/- (No charge made for drums)

STRONG HARDWOOD FENCING STAKES (80% Solid Oak), 8/- per Dozen.

2 1/2 in. square, 5ft. 6in. high, Pointed Feet. (Government Surplus—Never used.)

Orders are executed in STRICT ROTATION, and when present surplus is cleared, can never be replaced at these Ridiculous Prices, so if you wish to participate in this clearance, immediate application is advisable.

Send P.O. or Cheque TO-DAY and we despatch by return.

THE WIRE CABLE CO. (Dept. 3), HAMMOND ROW, PRESTON

BOMFORD & EVERSHED LTD.

CLEAN OUT PONDS

By Steam Power.



SALFORD PRIORS,
EVEHAM



LEICESTERSHIRE AND ITS HUNTS

By CHARLES SIMPSON, R.I., R.O.I.

Illustrated by the author, with 30 plates in colour and many illustrations in black and white. With an introduction by Major A. E. BURNABY, J.P., Joint Master of the Quorn. £1 11s. 6d. net.

Also a special edition on hand-made paper with an extra plate in colour photogravure, limited to 75 numbered and signed copies. £5 5s. net.

READY SHORTLY

SQUIRE OSBALDESTON: His Autobiography

Edited, with commentary, by E. D. CUMING. With an introduction by Sir THEODORE COOK, Editor of *The Field*, twelve illustrations in colour, and numerous illustrations in black and white from old prints and portraits, some of them never before reproduced. Demy 4to. £2 2s. net.

Also a special edition on hand-made paper limited to 75 numbered copies, £5 5s. net. A volume which no sportsman should miss and every Englishman relish.

Write for Prospectus and specimen illustration.

JOHN LANE THE BODLEY HEAD LTD
VIGO STREET LONDON W.1

METHUEN'S NEW BOOKS

LETTERS OF SIR WALTER RALEIGH (1879-1922)

Edited by LADY RALEIGH. With a preface by David Nicol Smith. Illustrated. Two Volumes. 30s. net

A HISTORY OF THE GREEK AND ROMAN WORLD

By G. B. GRUNDY, M.A., D.Litt. 22s. 6d. net

HISTORY IN ENGLISH WORDS

By OWEN BARFIELD. 6s. net

THE ART OF HISTORY: Four Great His- torians of the 18th Century.

By J. B. BLACK, M.A. 7s. 6d. net

THE SPELL OF LONDON

By H. V. MORTON. 3s. 6d. net

THROUGH A CONSULTING-ROOM WINDOW

Essays. By Dr. W. C. RIVERS. 6s. net

FULL SAIL: A new book of sea poems

By C. FOX SMITH. Illustrated. 5s. net

NEW TRAVEL BOOKS

BURMA AS I SAW IT, 1889-1917

By R. GRANT BROWN, I.C.S. Illustrated. 15s. net

MAJORCA

By HENRY C. SHELLEY. With an Introduction by A. S. M. Hutchinson. Illustrated. 10s. 6d. net

CONSTANTINOPLE

By GEORGE YOUNG. Illustrated. 12s. 6d. net

NEW NOVELS

Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. net.

CANCELLED LOVE MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON
THE BANDIT OF HELL'S BEND E. R. BURROUGHS
DEVICES AND DESIRES VERA WHEATLEY
THE MASTIFF OF RIMINI EDWARD HUTTON
THE WRONG LETTER

W. S. MASTERMAN. (3s. 6d. net)

METHUEN & CO. LTD.
36, ESSEX STREET, LONDON, W.C.2

FROM THE EDITOR'S BOOKSHELF: A BAKER'S DOZEN OF NOVELS

TO a reviewer "The Author's Progress" often offers a most interesting commentary on his own labours and a living romance to freshen the written ones with which he may be concerned. *After Noon* (T. Fisher Unwin, 7s. 6d.), by Miss Susan Ertz, is a case in point. Her first novel, "Madame Claire," attracted our attention: the real delightfulness of this new novel is what we hoped for given in full measure. It is quite one of the most charming and clever of recent months, yet almost what might be called a simple story, a tale of cultured people and the love of father and daughters as well as the love of lovers, but the characters live and the author has wit. We highly recommend it. *Shutters* (Cassell, 7s. 6d.), by Miss Olive Wadsley, though it deals with a situation of which we have heard enough and to spare—a married woman's love affair and divorce—is so well done as to make surprisingly pleasant reading.

"BLACK HORSE PIT."

In a different style, Mr. Ernest Rhys succeeds with *Black Horse Pit* (Holden, 7s. 6d.), a collection of what are more accurately chapters than short stories with a coal-mining background. Where romance touches them an extraordinarily rare and interesting quality emerges, and the book as a whole seems pleasantly individual and unconcerned with "the demands of the public" or any such impediments to original work. These are the happy pages of the "Author's Progress." There are others quite unlike them, such as those devoted to Mrs. Henry Dudney's drab and curiously unconvincing *Quince Alley* (Collins, 7s. 6d.), where her great ability and experience of the novelist's craft seems to be thrown away on a very tiresome team of characters and a very dull story.

Legation Street (Thornton Butterworth, 7s. 6d.) is a book for the few, and for them its delicate charm, its wisdom and humour, and its setting in Pekin and a Chinese watering-place, with Paris just in the last chapter, will mark it out among recent novels. There is hardly a story: Mr. Stuart goes to stay with his brother who is a pillar of the British Legation in Pekin, he observes and he philosophises and life goes on around him—and that is all. But Mr. Lenox Fane will not need much "plot" to make his work a delight to those of his own way of seeing life—"If one is British I know one is always supposed to be grinning over the fact. I can't bear the word British, can you?" "No," I said, "I don't like it. I like being English, but British always makes me think of things like Wembley and passports." And so, for some unknown reason, it does!

The publisher's announcement with *The Dancer's Cat*, by C. A. Nicholson (Holden, 7s. 6d. net), states that it is "a plea for class understanding," but it is somewhat difficult to see where this pretension is fulfilled. Primarily it is a tale of the clashing temperaments of two women—the dancer, Lydie, well born Russian, bizarre, warm-hearted, something of *poesuse*—and Lady Glenforsa, ice-cold, artificial, so well bred (in manners if not in fact) as to be quite unbelievable. These two cannot be called representative of any clash between class and class. It might be better advertised as a plea for mutual tolerance of each other's idiosyncrasies—though to include a perfectly horrible cat and a still more horrible old Russian peasant, without whom the dancer was apparently unable to live, in a quiet house-party on a Hebridean island is asking as much tolerance of an ordinary woman as anyone could expect. Then, for the only time through the book, my sympathies went out to the odious Lady Glenforsa, whose only idiosyncrasy was a thoroughly selfish love for her son.

THE SINS OF THE FATHERS.

The argument of this book, *Comes the Blind Fury* (The Bodley Head, 7s. 6d.), excellently translated from the French of Raymond Escholier by Mr. J. Lewis May, would appear to be that heredity, like murder, will out. But the dice for heredity are really too heavily loaded. Henriette, offspring of a dissolute father and a depraved mother, is not simply adopted by the aged and rigidly severe parents of her father; she is forced to lead an existence of devastating loneliness and monotony, cut off not only from all youthful companionship and from the mild distractions of a provincial town, but even from education and from all

occupations except needlework and going to church. In such a plight, we feel, a child of the most unimpeachable parentage might well grow desperate, and, legitimate outlet for youthful energy being denied, seek illegitimate and eventually vicious ones.

Amber—"pale as ripe corn, translucent red as wine, as meltingly fair to look upon as clinging drops of honey"—is really the chief character in Miss Peggy Webling's *The Amber Merchant* (Hutchinson, 7s. 6d. net). This semi-precious stone, the actual nature of which is apparently wrapt in mystery, is invested with a magic charm that makes this book good reading, apart from the story woven round it. As to the human protagonists, Florence never succeeds in being other than a cold, selfish, meretricious little baggage, in spite of Miss Webling's repeated assurances of her attraction. The taint of vulgarity in her is so marked that it is hard to believe she would have appreciated the really delightful Wynnarde Rook. However, she is a consistently drawn character, and so is her sister Edith, the archetype of a weak but fanatically self-sacrificial woman.

"A striking if irregular beauty, a joyous, undisciplined nature, a hundred pounds and—the world, the flesh and the devil." That is the outlook for Christine Stacey, as summed up by her solicitor friend at the beginning of *One Dreamer Who Awakes* (The Bodley Head, 7s. 6d.), by E. Shaw-Cowley. From this a sordid story might be deduced, but it must be added that Christine had an Amati violin, upon which she could perform very creditably and that her "joyous undisciplined nature" was balanced by good breeding and an innate sincerity. She sinks rather deep in the slime, but emerges unsoiled. The author of "The Drawn Line" must be congratulated upon another conscientious, interesting novel, realistic in treatment and touched by a sentimentality which, being entirely devoid of sloppiness, only adds something to its charm. It is the unevenness of *Buddock Against London* (Blackwood, 7s. 6d.), by Jan Gordon, which makes it disappointing, and this quality is revealed in its first two pages. On page 1 we are depressed by a mixture of clichés and elaborately laboured images; and on page 2 we are suddenly cheered by a hero who expresses unusual emotion of any kind in the words, "What did ole Gladstone say in '99." The book reveals first-hand acquaintance both with village life and the London of studios; but the plot is hackneyed, and the style not sufficiently distinguished to make the plot immaterial.

TWO AMERICAN NOVELS.

In *Sandalwood* (Heinemann, 7s. 6d. net) by Foulton Oursler, when we are not having pages of the domestic workings of a suburban household, we are wallowing in the luxurious intricacies of a music-teacher's toilet table and massage appliances. (By the way, music teachers in New York must be of a very different order to their sisters in London). Yet the fundamental idea of this ultra-American novel should have been full of interest of a kind. Into the dull routine of a very ordinary middle-class couple's life, while the husband lies very ill with, apparently partly assumed, sleep sickness, comes the wonderful being, who, as the man's mistress, would draw him not only back to health, but also out of the dull routine to a magic life of artistic luxury.

Such a novel might have been artistically justified by a penetrating analysis of character with the interplay of circumstance on the two women, but since the author has chosen the simple method of piling up detail, irrelevant and uninteresting, the result is mere tedium. *Drums*, by James Boyd (T. Fisher Unwin, 7s. 6d.), is a novel out of the ordinary, a story of North Carolina before and during the days of the American Revolution. The characterisation is true, the story sane and without that exaggeration that so often ruins an American novel. *Drums* is good, a book that cannot be read in a hurry or easily forgotten.

After the first dozen pages we know what the plot of *A Marriage in Ceylon*, by Isabel Smith (Nash, Grayson, 7s. 6d.), is going to be, and there is nothing of distinction in the writing to compensate us for this lack of the element of surprise. But the characters are all real enough, and the pictures of life in Ceylon seem as true to fact as those of the English village which is the home of the two heroines.

"The Magic of Islam" NORTH AFRICAN MOTOR TOURS

31 distinct optional itineraries for Tours both at fixed dates and for dates, durations and itineraries to travellers' own specification.
Private 3, 4 and 5 Seater Cars (open or closed) and 10 Seater Touring Cars.
One of the Company's famous "Transatlantique" Hotels at every stop.

ALGERIA - TUNISIA - MOROCCO

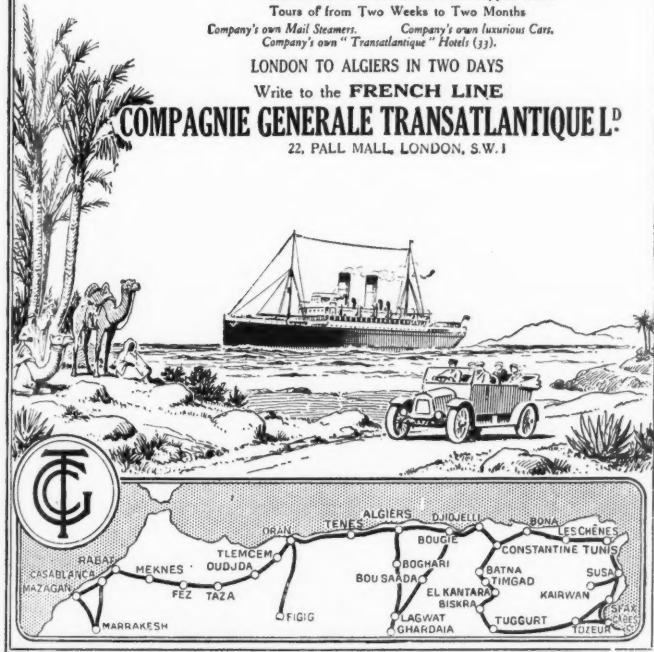
FIGIG, WARGLA, TUGGURT, BISKRA, EL OUED, TOZEUR, LAGWAT, GHARDAIA, MARRAKESH, RABAT, FEZ, TUNIS, BONA, CONSTANTINE, BOU SAADA, TIMGAD, DJEMILA, CARTHAGE, MEKNES, BENI ABBES, IGLI, THE HOGGAR.
Across the Southern Sahara by special "Desert Cars." The Palm-clad Oases. Vast Mud-built Cities. Snow-capped Atlas.
Tours of from Two Weeks to Two Months.

Company's own Mail Steamers. Company's own "Transatlantique" Hotels (33).
Company's own luxurious Cars.

LONDON TO ALGIERS IN TWO DAYS

Write to the FRENCH LINE

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE L^{re}
22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1



Meet Spring at the Palace!

—the luxury hotel of the English Riviera, the most modern, the most palatial, famous among famous hotels the World over.

And not the least attractive feature of the Palace is the entirely inclusive terms, which cover dancing, entertainments, and golf on the South Devon Links.

Cuisine and wines are of the finest, the service remarkable in its excellent completeness. Go Devonwards now! And stay at

THE PALACE HOTEL
TORQUAY

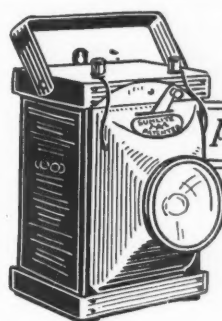
Britain's Most Beautiful Guest House

'Phone: Torquay 2271.

Wires: Palace, Torquay.

Manager: F. Edens.

Propr.: G. W. Hands.



"SUNLITE" HANDLAMP

Portable-Electric-Always-ready

Finding the Way Home

is an easy matter with a "SUNLITE" Lamp. Neat and portable, they can be carried without inconvenience, ready to provide a strong beam of electric light when darkness falls. In the country they are invaluable, both in and out of the house. Dark corners, cupboards, cellars, attics, the garden and garage, all expose their secrets to the penetrating beam of light. The Hellesen Dry Battery lasts a year or more without replacement.

"SUNLITE SENIOR" HANDLAMP

Price
21/-

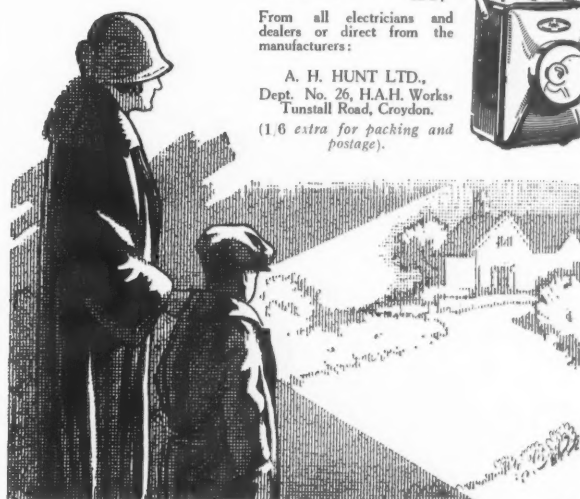
"SUNLITE JUNIOR"

made specially for ladies' use, in heavily nickel-plated solid brass, weighs only 2lbs. 2ozs. small, neat and handy. Price complete with battery **17/6**

Oxydised Copper or Oxydised Silver finish - **20/-**

From all electricians and dealers or direct from the manufacturers:

A. H. HUNT LTD.,
Dept. No. 26, H.A.H. Works,
Tunstall Road, Croydon.
(1/6 extra for packing and postage).



H.P.



PLASTICINE leads the way PLASTICINE is always first

Send for one of the COMPLETE HOME
OUTFITS, 4/9 and 6/9, post free.

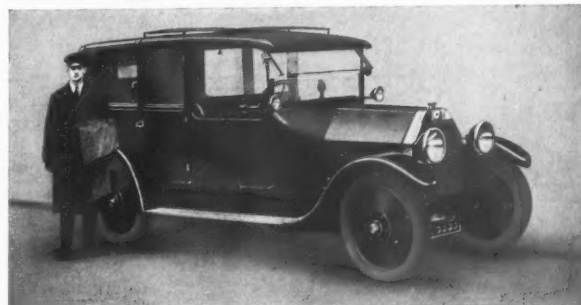
HARBUTT'S PLASTICINE Ltd., BATHAMPTON, BATH

W. J. SMITH, LTD.

LITTLE CADOGAN PLACE, LONDON, S.W.1

'Phone: Sloane 4777.

Telegrams: Encolure, Sloane, London



Motor Cars on hire. Best service; cheapest terms. Special tariff for Theatres, Balls, Stations, etc. Cars on hire by the year, including chauffeur in livery, garage and full maintenance. Any leading make of car supplied.

Body work, painting and engineering repairs of every description.



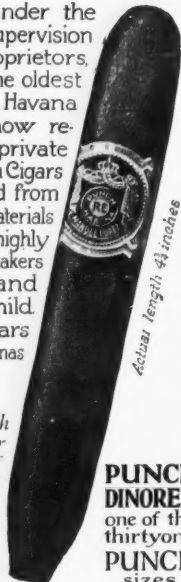
Punch

CIGARS

Havana's Best

Produced under the personal supervision of the Proprietors, in one of the oldest established Havana Factories now remaining in private hands, Punch Cigars are prepared from the finest materials by the most highly skilled cigar makers. Fragrant and delicately mild, Punch Cigars are truly Havana's Best.

To offer Punch Cigars to your guest is proof of your taste and a delicate compliment to his palate.



PUNCH
DINORES
one of the
thirtyone
PUNCH
sizes

OBTAINABLE FROM YOUR USUAL DEALER **46/6** PER BOX OF 50

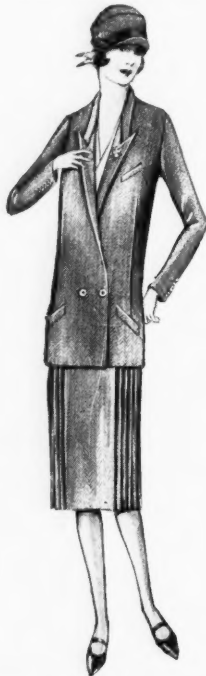
PUNCH CIGARS
EXPORT ENQUIRIES
Melbourne Hart & Co. London, E.C.2

S. NEDWED

22, SLOANE STREET,
Knightsbridge,

SLOANE 4101. London, S.W. 1

Specialist in Classical Tailor-mades



The Tailor-mades will be predominant this season, and no doubt you will find a difficulty in getting a good cut Tailor-made, so why not try NEDWED and procure the best ever produced.

NOTES & SUGGESTIONS

AN OLD ESTABLISHMENT.

The name of Messrs. Keith Prowse is associated in most of our minds with the subject of theatre tickets, and it will surprise many people who have frequently made use of their excellent services to know that the firm has been in existence ever since the accession of George III and was established in old Cheapside in 1780. They were famous over a century ago as musical instrument makers, and to-day their business is conducted in no fewer than thirty-three different buildings. The many booking departments cover theatre tickets (London, Paris and New York), cabarets, railway tickets (England and the Continent), steamer and motor coach trips, private cars, houseboats, private launches, aerial flights, and booking of sports, races, tournaments and regattas. In fact, the announcement of any new production or event is the signal for Messrs. Keith Prowse to reserve whole blocks of seats in the best positions of all bookable parts at all performances, which accounts for the excellent seats obtainable through their agency. The departments in which musical instruments of all descriptions, including gramophones and gramophone records, band outfits and printed music can be obtained, are equally well organised. Entertainers and artists may also be engaged through Messrs. Keith Prowse's agency.

A LESSON IN COMFORT.

"A Lesson in Comfort" is the attractive title of a little booklet which we have received from Messrs. Siemens and English Electric Lamp Company, Limited (38-39, Upper Thames Street, E.C.4), whose electric irons, heaters, kettles, cookers, cleaners and ranges are accepted everywhere as the acme of comfort. It will be sent to readers of COUNTRY LIFE on application to their Publicity Department.

OF GARDEN FRAMES.

Attention has often been called in these pages to the high standard of modern advertising, in particular in connection with matters of horticultural interest. A really excellent little booklet, "Garden Frames," written by Mr. A. J. Macself and produced by Messrs. Boulton and Paul, Limited, of Norwich, endorses all we have said. Without particularly stressing the merits of the excellent frames for which Messrs. Boulton and Paul are well known, the book deals in an interesting and very attractive manner with the question of the garden frame for general purposes and for alpinas, auriculas, British ferns and aquatic plants and so forth. Every gardener will find the book of use and interest, and the amateur will discover in it suggestions which will be of considerable help to him in following his hobby.

SOFT WATER FOR EVERYONE.

The importance of a supply of soft water is recognised by everyone, and is continually underlined as cases of rheumatism and gout bring it home to unlucky people who have to live in hard water districts.

The makers of the "Permutit" brand Domestic Water Softeners (Aldwych House, London, W.C.2) are known as putting on the market a most convenient and simple method of obtaining soft water, and have just made some innovations which are very well worthy of notice. The first is a smaller Softener suitable for households of three to five residents, only 6 ins. in diameter and therefore able to be accommodated in the smallest flat or bungalow. It costs £18, and this means that in a district where the water is as hard as that of London, soft water for a lifetime is procurable without any further outlay save that for a little common salt for regeneration, and a saving of 50 per cent. of soap 80 per cent. of soda and 30 per cent. of tea is effected. The other introduction which we would stress is that of the "Midget Permutit" Softener, which costs 30s., weighs 30 oz., is no bigger than a vacuum flask, and enables those to whom soft water is a necessity to obtain it everywhere. It requires no fixing, has no moving parts, and can be brought into operation in ten seconds.



SOFT WATER FOR THE SMALL
HOUSEHOLD.

A PLEA FOR THE LESS EXPLOITED FLOWERS.

The amateur who keeps a garden in a modest way is too apt to let its inhabitants be composed of the better known flowers and plants, passing by many whose beauty equals, or even excels, theirs, and whose comparative rarity would make them objects of interest. A case in point is supplied by the beautiful trillium, which, for charm of shape and perfume and for growing in shady places, has everything to recommend it, and yet is an inhabitant of comparatively few gardens. Sprekelia is another charming stranger which might be more frequently exploited, so are the incarvilleas, the hardy cypripedium and the exquisitely graceful wand flower. All these and many more are illustrated in the excellent catalogue for Spring, 1926, which we have received from Messrs. R. Wallace and Co., Limited, The Old Gardens, Tunbridge Wells.

RELIABLE ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANT.

The ambition of everyone who lives outside an electric lighting scheme must be to install a lighting plant, for nothing can so reduce work and increase comfort as the facilities which they offer. A Lister lighting plant can be installed to generate electricity from one of the usual fuels, such as petrol, gas or paraffin, giving a constant supply of electricity at any time of the day or night. They have been proved on every hand extremely reliable and economical, and require a minimum of attention. The booklet issued by the makers from Abbey House, 5, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.1, will be welcomed by anyone contemplating the installation of a lighting plant, and the same booklet describes Lister's well known pumping plants.

Harvey Nichols

of Knightsbridge

THE DUAL HEALTH CORSET

Read. Patent No. 119031.
Approved by both Doctors
and Fashion Experts.

THE DUAL HEALTH CORSET is made in two distinct parts, the band of surgical elastic at top buttons over on the left side, and controls and sub-lues into straightness the thickness above the waist, which ruins the contour of so many figures and entirely spoils the effect of fashionable gowns. The tiny busk below gives the support to the lower part of the figure which is essential from both a health and fashion point of view, and which is necessary both for slim and full figures. Stocked in good quality white/pink, white/blue, black coloured and in all white broché. Sizes 26 to 35 ins. and in three heights.

Price 4½ Gns.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Correct measurement of Bust,
Waist, and Hips should be
taken easily without corset.
SENT ON APPROVAL.

HARVEY NICHOLS & CO., LTD., KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, S.W. 1



Illustrated
"Corset Brochure"
post free on request

MISCELLANEOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS

Advertisements for these columns are accepted AT THE RATE OF 3D. PER WORD prepaid (if the Number used is 10, extra), and must reach this office not later than Monday morning or the current week's issue.

All communications should be addressed to the Advertisement Manager, "COUNTRY LIFE," Southampton Street, Strand, London, W.C.2.

General Announcements.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL FOR COUNTRY HOUSES, FACTORIES, FARMS, ETC.—No emptying of cesspools; no solids; no open filter beds; everything underground and automatic; a perfect fertilizer obtainable.—**WILLIAM BEATTIE**, 8, Lower Grosvenor Place, Westminster.

IRON AND WIRE FENCING FOR PARK AND GARDEN.—Iron Fencing and Tree Guards, Catalogue C.L. 65. Ornamental Iron and Wire Work of every description, Catalogue C.L. 156. Wood and Iron Gates, Catalogue C.L. 163. Kennel Railing, Catalogue C.L. 86. Poultry Fencing, Catalogue C.L. 70. Ask for separate lists.—**BOULTON & PAUL, LTD.**, Norwich.

LINEN TRAYCLOTHS.—72 dozen fine show-white Irish Linen traycloths, made from real good quality linen. These traycloths are fitted with a dainty scalloped edge, size 13 1/2 in. by 19 in., price 12 each. Also 100 dozen snow-white Irish hemstitched linen traycloths, made from heavy strong durable linen. All these cloths will wear for years. Size 14 1/2 in. by 20 1/2 in. To-day's value 1/4 each; our price 1/- each. Write for complete bargain list to-day.—**HUTTON'S**, 10, Main Street, Larnie, Fife.

BIRDS' BATHS.—Garden Vases, Sundials; catalogue (No. 2), free.—**MOORTON**, 60, Buckingham Palace Road.

FENCING AND GATES.—Oak Park, plain and ornamental; Garden and Stable Wheelbarrows.

Catalogues on application.

ROWLAND BROS., Blotchley, Estab. 1874.

GENUINE AUBUSSON CARPET.—PET, excellent colouring, for Sale.—Apply "A 4670."

AUCTION YOUR DISCARDED VALUABLES.—Best prices realised for Ladies', Gent's and Children's Clothing, Linen, Boots, Shoes, Uniforms, Jewellery, Plate, etc. Second trial parcel to **JOHNSON DYMOCK & SON, LTD.** (est. 1793), Dept. 16, 24-26, Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2. Settlement seven days after sale. Special sale room for disposal of household furniture and effects.

GERTRUDE HOPE, 15, Upper Baker Street (next Tube Station), Licensed Certified Complexion and Hair Specialist. Facial blemishes rapidly removed. Manicure, chiropody, by M.L.S.Ch. By appointment only.

MRS. BARLOW wants discarded Garments, immediate cash or offers.—"Castaway," Hanworth, Feltham, Middlesex.

RATS AND MICE speedily cleared by Battie's Vermine Killer; packets 1/3, 9d., 5d. Your own Chemist will supply it.

UPHOLSTERY RENOVATIONS.—Personal attention Town or Country. American finish. London, New York and San Francisco experience.—"A," 9, St. Luke Road, Bayswater.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING WANTED of every description, gent's, ladies' and children's; also household articles, linen, etc. Best possible prices given. Cash or offer by return. Customers waited on.—**Mrs. SHACKLETON**, 122, Richmond Road, Kingston-on-Thames. Tel. Kingston 707. Banker's reference.

REAL HARRIS AND LEWIS HOME-SPUNNS, direct from the makers. Aristocrat among tweeds, for golf and all sports wear; any length cut.—**JAMES STREET TWEED DEPOT**, 117, Stornoway, Scotland. Patterns free on stating shades desired.

WATER ANALYSIS, chemical and bacteriological.—Apply **SOUTH DEVON LABORATORY**, Torquay.

BEEES.—Dutch Skeps from Hans Matthes, 35/- for one, delivery free, cash with order. Write for prices crates of six.—Sole Agent, **J. KIDD**, The Apiary, Stocksfield, Northumberland.

OLD GOLD. Silver, Jewellery, Dentures, Precious Stones and Antiques, purchased for best market prices. Send per registered post; cash or offer by return.—**Major CUMMINS**, Shannon Court, Corn Street, Bristol.

SOMERSET WEAVERS, CLEVELAND.—Fascinating Hand-woven Silk and Wool Materials, original designs; Tweeds for Town and Sports wear. Dogs' hair spun and woven.

FOR SALE. 36in. Ransome's Motor Mower, thoroughly overhauled by makers and guaranteed. Inspection at works.—**PLUMPTON & SONS**, Cullumpton, Devon.

BLUTHNER, upright Grand Piano, quite new. Maker's price, £155, accept nearest offer.—51, Stamford Hill, London, N. 16.

OLD GOLD. Platinum, Silver, any condition. Gems, Jewellery, Medals, Coins, Patch, Snuff, Vinagrette boxes, in gold or silver. False Teeth.—**LLOYD, J. G.**, Cromwell Street, Ipswich. Established 1887.

PEARL AND SYLVIA GREY. Interior Decorators, 29, Newman Street, W. Original suggestions and Colour Schemes prepared for all kinds of House Decoration.

Pupils.

VACANCY FOR PUPIL on scientific up-to-date Fruit Farm, Gloucestershire; to live with family (gentlefolk); high and training.—"A 7205."

Garden and Farm.

A SUNDIAL is always interesting; lead figures, etc.; York stone crazy paving, bird baths; best selection in London. Old London York paving stone, over 2,000 feet super, for Sale.—**KELLY & Co.** (Cramb Bros.), LTD., 129, Marylebone Road, N.W.1. Booklet No. 10.

RUSTIC HOUSES, ARCHES, FENCING, PERGOLAS, BRIDGES, SEATS, POLES, RUSTIC WOOD; re-thatching and repairs.—**INMAN and Co.**, Rustic Works, Stretford, Manchester.

Beautiful Your Garden with a **BIRDS' BATH OR SUNDIAL.** Interesting and Useful both Summer and Winter.



THE "IDEAL" BIRDS' BATH.

Height 2ft. 6in. £5 10s. or bath only 65/-

Illustrated Booklet (C.L.) Ideal Garden Ornaments, Post Free.

SANDERS & CO., Sundial House, 365, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1.

STONE PAVING for Sale, suitable for terraces and garden walks, in rectangular pieces or crazy patterns; loaded to any station.—For particulars write **H. JOHNSON THOMAS**, 11, Duke Street, London Bridge, S.E.1. Tel. No.: Hop. 6550.

FENCING.—Chestnut Pale Fencing and Garden Screening. Illustrated Catalogue on request.—**THE STANLEY UNDERWOOD CO., LTD.**, 24, Shottermill, Haslemere, Surrey.

OLD HORSHAM ROOFING STONE (about 800ft. super) and about 500ft. super Squared Flint.—Offers to **ARCHITECT**, 11, Warwick Street, Worthing.

WROT-IRON WORK.

A delightful bootscraper with spikes to go in ground or concrete. "SCOTTIE" stands guard against dirty footprints! 196 each. Carriage paid.



Send for list of quaintest weather vanes, etc.

MOLLY HAIGH.

389a, HIGH STREET, CHELTENHAM

Dogs for Sale and Wanted.

LIEUT.-COL. RICHARDSON'S AIREDALES.

The best watch dogs. Specially trained against burglars. Best guards for ladies alone.

ABERDEENS. SCOTCH CAIRN, WHITE WEST HIGHLAND and WIRE FOX TERRIERS.

Pedigree. From 10 guineas. Pups 5 guineas. Clock House, Byfleet (Station, Weybridge) Surrey. Telephone: Byfleet 274.

SIX BEAUTIFUL WEST HIGHLAND TERRIERS, three months old, from champion parents; bitches £4 4s., dogs £5 5s. Also Toy Yorkshire; cheap.—406, Hale End Road, Highams Park, Chingford.

Stamps.

Advertiser is dispersing a valuable **OLD COLLECTION OF BRITISH COLONIALS**

in superb condition at one-third catalogue. Also fine Edwardian and Georgian, either mint or superb used, mostly at half catalogue. Selection of either on approval.—Write: **BM/FA 4 J.**, London, S.W. 18.

Motors.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of special "Vincent" luxurious coachwork, on new Rolls-Royce Phantom, Sunbeam, Vauxhall, Delaunay-Belleville and Daimler chassis. Write for particulars and "Illustrated Brochure."—**WILLIAM VINCENT**, High-class Automobile Coachbuilders, Reading, "Phone 1047.

1924 40/50 H.P. ROLLS-ROYCE (long chassis) EX-CLAUDED DRIVE LIMOUSINE; perfect condition; very small mileage; still has one year of makers' guarantee. Cost £2,843. Will accept £2,000, or near offer.—"A 7212."

Building Service.

CAPT. J. E. WINFIELD. The Architect-BUILDER.—Ideal bungalows, houses, flats, business premises, cinemas, theatres, hotels, banks, etc.; alterations, decoration, sanitation, shopfitting.—98, Wimpole Street, W.1.

Books, Works of Art.

TAPESTRIES.—A fine collection of genuine old panels for Sale in sets or single pieces.—"A 4153."

ORIGINAL ETCHINGS and Water Colours from 7/6; portfolios on approval.—"STUDIO," Mildenhall, Suffolk.

Antiques.

449, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.1. (Exactly opposite Selfridge's).

The Old-World Galleries, LTD.

£50,000 WORTH OF GENUINE ANTIQUES TO SELECT FROM.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

THIS IS THE LAST WEEK. HAVING RECENTLY PURCHASED SEVERAL LARGE COLLECTIONS OF FINE ANTIQUE FURNITURE, THE GALLERIES HAVE BECOME SO CONGESTED THAT IT IS IMPERATIVE TO MAKE A CLEARANCE.



A magnificent example of a **SHERATON INLAID MAHOGANY TABLE**, 10ft. 9in. long by 4ft. 7in. wide, similar to photo. 290, but finer. Formed with three separate tables and two loose leaves, so that it can be made into carving table when not fully extended and can be adjusted to any size desired. Worth £120. SALE PRICE, £58.



REFECTORY DRAW TABLE. Genuine antique refectory table, as photo 428, with double-twist legs and draw-out top, extending to 6ft. SALE PRICE £45.

Similar tables made out of old oak, with four melon-shaped legs, from £18.

TUDOR-TYPE DRAW-TABLE. A large Tudor-type draw table 5ft. long, extending to 9ft., to dine twelve, eight or six persons. Price £38. REDUCED TO £28.

TUDOR-TYPE Trestle Tables from £11. **HEPPLEWHITE CHAIRS.** Set of six and two arms.

Wheatear Mahogany Chairs with loose seats covered in real morocco, and tapering legs. £44. REDUCED TO £39 10 0

Set of **OLD CHIPPENDALE** pierced fan-splatted chairs, six and two arms. Worth £95. SALE PRICE £55.

Also a set of six and two arms period Sheraton chairs with tapestry stuff-over seats.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL SEND 3D. IN ENGLISH, COLONIAL OR FOREIGN STAMPS FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Situations Wanted. **C. F. G. R. SCHWERDT, ESQ.**, J.P., Longwood, Winchester, Hants, highly recommends his Working Estate Engineer and Electrician, thoroughly competent to control electric light and pumping plants, and general repairs connected with machinery and mending roofs, gutters, windows, etc.; most useful and reliable man; age 47 years; leaving after seven years owing to sale of estate.—Apply **H. EDWARDS**, Longwood, Winchester, Hants.

Paying Guests.

IRELAND.—Excellent Salmon Fishing, River Slaney. Comfortable accommodation in charming Country House adjoining. **WATSON**, Altamont, Tullow, Carlow.

The ever-increasing POPULARITY of **En-Tout-Cas** HARD LAWN TENNIS COURT

is evidenced by these FACTS:

WE MADE MORE COURTS IN 1925 THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS YEAR.

And in addition to a greatly increased Home Trade we have sent our experts and materials to

AMERICA CANADA
NORWAY SWEDEN
FRANCE SWITZERLAND
NEW ZEALAND, Etc.

and our work in these countries also CONSTITUTES A RECORD.

THIS EXTRAORDINARY DEMAND FOR EN-TOUT-CAS HARD COURTS confirms the opinions of the WORLD'S GREATEST PLAYERS:

MDLLE. SUZANNE LENGLEN—"I am very glad to tell you that I always like to play on your EN-TOUT-CAS Courts. They are, to my opinion, the best kind of Hard Courts. The colour is very good to the eyes."

Mr. WM. T. TILDEN—"I have played on EN-TOUT-CAS Courts in the United States, England and France, and have found them uniformly satisfactory. I consider them the best type of Hard Court."

All Hard Courts at the Championships Ground, Wimbledon, are EN-TOUT-CAS



By Appointment to H.M. The King.

Send for Booklet No. 3 to the SOLE MAKERS: **THE EN-TOUT-CAS CO., LTD.** SYSTON - - - LEICESTER London Offices: 169, Piccadilly, W.1.

United States Agents: **H. A. ROBINSON & CO.**, 128, Water Street, New York. Canadian Agents: **DOMINION SPORTS AGENCY**, 34, Yonge Street, Toronto.

THE LARGEST MAKERS OF HARD COURTS IN THE WORLD



Mr. Wm. T. Tilden in play.

VOL. LIX.
No. 1519.

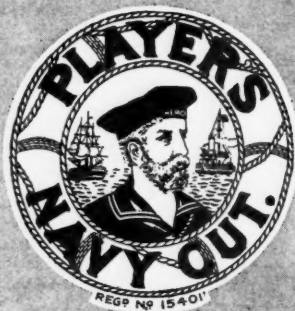
COUNTRY LIFE

FEB. 13TH,
1926.



The reliability of PLAYER'S is the result of nearly fifty years of vigilant care and constant supervision in the selection and manufacture of the tobacco used.

MEDIUM
with or without
Cork Tips
10 for 6d.



"WHITE
LABEL"
10 for 5½d.